

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

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Spring/Summer 2012

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Native Seeds Needed for Arboretum at Math, Science & Arts High School



Students at Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts examine plants in John Ruehle's classroom. Photo by John Ruehle.

A botanist who hopes his students can plant an arboretum of native trees has called upon the members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society to contribute seeds and advice for the project.

"We would like to grow a representative selection of deciduous and some evergreen trees from seed where possible," [Jon Ruehle, Ph.D.](#), of the [Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts](#) in Hot Springs, said. "Our immediate need is for sources of native Arkansas tree seeds to get started. Any help you may care to provide, or any direction to help you may offer is greatly appreciated," he wrote in an e-mail message to Theo Witsell, a society member. The school is a public, residential high school for high-achieving students.

Witsell and Eric Sundell, the society's president-elect, have enthusiastically encouraged Ruehle's project. "This (fall) is definitely the time for collecting oak and hickory seeds as well as those of black walnut, persimmon, black gum, sugarberry, honey locust, and many others," Sundell told Ruehle.

Any members who collect tree seeds for Ruehle's students should send them to Dr. Ruehle at 200 Whittington Ave., Hot Springs, AR, 71901.

Article by Martha Bowden

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW EDITOR NEEDED FOR CLAYTONIA

The ANPS is once again looking for a new editor for this newsletter. If you are interested please contact me at anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com. I would be happy to help the new editor transition into the job. Many thanks to Martha Bowden and Elizabeth Shores for acting as interim editors last summer and this winter and helping with content in this issue. Sincerely, Theo Witsell, Editor (Emeritus).

HELP NEEDED DISTRIBUTING NEW ANPS BROCHURES

We still have several boxes of our very attractive and updated full-color ANPS brochure available for members. If you are interested in getting copies to distribute, please contact the membership chairman, Mike Burns, at anps.membership@gmail.com or call 479.229.2185 and let him know how many you would like. A pdf file of the new brochure will be posted on the ANPS website (www.anps.org) for those who wish to print out small numbers themselves. Thanks to Barbara and Maury Baker for getting the new brochures printed. They look great!

NEW ANPS WEBSITE IS UP!

If you haven't visited the ANPS website in a while, take a few minutes and check it out at www.anps.org. New ANPS Webmaster Martha Bowden has given it a new look and posted new photos, updated announcements and articles, back issues of the Claytonia (in full color), and more. If you go to the website you can subscribe to receive email notifications of upcoming events and news. Thanks to Martha for all her hard work and thanks to former ANPS Webmaster Ron Doran for his many years of service maintaining the website!

ANPS ON FACEBOOK

Martha has also brought the ANPS into the social media age by getting us on Facebook! here is a lot of great discussion on our Facebook page including plant photo identification and talk of what is blooming where and when.

2012 DUES ARE DUE

The upper right corner of your mailing label has number indicating the year of your membership. If it is 12, your dues are current. If the number is highlighted in pink, your dues are now due. There is a membership form in this Claytonia for submitting your dues to Mike Burns, Membership Chair.

PROPOSED BYLAWS REVISION AND CLAYTONIA SURVEY

ANPS Members receiving this issue of Claytonia by mail will find two important items included in the same envelope: 1) Revised Bylaws and 2) a Survey relating to Members' ability to receive future issues of Claytonia via anps.org. The Revised Bylaws will be voted on by Membership at the Spring Meeting in Jonesboro. The results of the Survey will be presented and discussed at the Spring Meeting also.

NEW EDITION OF OZARK WILDFLOWERS BOOK

A second edition of Don Kurz's excellent Falcon Press field guide *Ozark Wildflowers* is now available. A press announcement sent to the Claytonia says the following:

Fully revised and updated, *Ozark Wildflowers* contains vivid photos and detailed descriptions of the diverse flora species of the Ozarks region, from southern Missouri to northern Arkansas. Organized by color and family for easy plant identification, this handy reference includes clear descriptions, classifications, habitat, blooming information, and photographs for more than 365 wildflowers, making it the perfect companion for the experienced botanist and novice alike.

This easy-to-use reference features:

- Detailed yet user-friendly descriptions and photos of more than 365 plants organized by color and family.
- An introduction to the area's habitats and ecology.
- A glossary of botanical terms.
- A primer on plant characteristics and identification.

ISBN #: 978-0-7627-7014-4

Cover Price: \$22.95

“Bring Nature Home”, Ecologist Tells Society at Fall Meeting

OCT. 13, 2011 | An evening lecture by the popular ecologist Douglas W. Tallamy was standing room only September 30 at the fall meeting of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

Using dramatic data, stunning photographs, and a carefully pitched blend of humor and motivation, Tallamy told society members they can help restore biodiversity by using native plants in their home gardens.

The key, he stressed, is to choose native plants that support high numbers of insect species. For example, Tallamy said, black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) both are native to a large area of the United States, but black cherry can support up to 456 species of butterflies and moths while redbud only supports 19 species. (Tallamy ranks the insect productivity of many native and non-native species of woody and herbaceous plants in tables at <http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/woody-plants>).

Tallamy is the author of *Bringing Nature Home* (Timber Press, 2007) and an ecologist at the University of Delaware.

Introducing Tallamy, Theo Witsell, a board member and a botanist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, moved the audience with the story of his own realization that in choosing native plants he was “not merely planting a flower garden but creating an ecosystem.”



Douglas W. Tallamy (left) with Ray Erickson, president of the Arkansas Native Plant Society, and board member Theo Witsell (Photo by Buddy Johnson)

Faulkner County Master Gardeners, Wild Birds Unlimited, and Audubon Arkansas co-sponsored Tallamy’s lecture. Pine Ridge Gardens, Joyce Hardin, and Jane Gulley also supported his appearance. The University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service provided the auditorium as well as an outdoor area for a plant sale.

Article by Elizabeth Shores



The plant sale before Tallamy’s lecture was popular, too. (Photo by Buddy Johnson)



Carolina anemone (*Anemone caroliniana*) is one of six native species of anemone in Arkansas and one of three that can grow in dry, open habitat. It is typically found in prairies, glades, and open woodlands, and blooms in March most years (but was flowering this year the first week of February at Warren Prairie in Bradley County). In addition to Carolina anemone, keen-eyed Arkansans may find tenpetal anemone (*A. berlandieri*) and Virginia thimbleweed (*A. virginiana*) in good quality open habitats. Our other three species; round-lobed hepatica (*A. americana*), sharp-lobed hepatica (*A. acutiloba*), and wood anemone (*A. quinquefolia*) grow in rich forests. Photo by Sid Vogelpohl.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Pinnacle Mountain State Park - Rocky Valley Trail

Report by Brent Baker

Blueberries and hawthorns were some of the native plants members found October 1 along Rocky Valley Trail at Pinnacle Mountain State Park during one of the fall hikes of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

The group also observed oaks, hickories, and numerous other trees and shrubs along the two-mile trail, which passes through a typical Ouachita mixed pine-hardwood forest on mountain slopes east of Pinnacle Mountain and through riparian forest along the Maumelle River.

The trail begins at the southeastern corner of the upper (eastern) parking lot at the park visitor center, near a pond formed in an old rock quarry. The pond is extremely acidic, due to leaching from the sandstone rock of the mountain, and a vibrant teal color from blue-green algae, one of the few organisms able to survive in such acidic water.

The trail begins as a paved path curving slightly up the hill to the east of the parking lot. At the top of the hill, a gravel path turns to the right (south), following an old road trace. Before continuing along this path, the group took a quick detour up constructed stairs to an overlook platform with a spectacular view of the Arkansas River and river valley, Lake Maumelle, and Pinnacle Mountain. Members examined blackjack oak (*Quercus marilandica*), a scrubby oak typical of dry, sandstone ridges in the Ouachita Mountains, and other dry, ridge-top trees such as black oak (*Q. velutina*) and black hickory (*Carya texana*).

Continuing along the Rocky Valley Trail, the group followed the dry ridge top and then turned eastward down a dirt and rock trail and into a northeast-facing slope and valley. Walking through a typical dry, mixed upland Ouachita forest, they saw short-leaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), black oak; post oak (*Quercus stellata*); black-gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), beginning to show some of its early fall bright red foliage; winged elm (*Ulmus alata*); and mockernut hickory (*Carya alba*). Understory trees and shrubs included serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*); parsley hawthorn (*Crataegus marshallii*), with its characteristically dissected leaves; and American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), its distinctive clusters of purple berries a vivid sight.

The hikers also observed three native blueberry species: high-bush blueberry (*Vaccinium virgatum*); farkleberry (*V. arboreum*), the tallest native blueberry, with arching, somewhat gnarled, branches and a dense dome of dark-green, glossy leaves; and low-bush blueberry (*V. pallidum*), which is Arkansas's shortest native blueberry at about two feet tall, often



Beautyberry (Callicarpa americana). Photo by John Pelton

forms dense colonies from underground stems, and has very tasty berries that ripen in early summer.

Continuing down into the valley on the Rocky Valley Trail, the group found that the forest slowly transitioned to a more moist forest with additional hardwood trees and shrubs such as sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), northern red oak (*Q. rubra*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*). Pasture hawthorn (*Crataegus spathulata*) displayed spoon-shaped leaves and flaking, camouflage-like bark. Hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*) had characteristic dark, shredding bark and papery fruit clusters resembling hops.

At the base of the slope, just above the bank of the Maumelle River, the forest took on a much more riparian character, with Shumard's oak (*Quercus shumardii*), water oak (*Q. nigra*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*) and understory shrubs of pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*), possumhaw (*Ilex decidua*), and rough-leaf dogwood (*Cornus drummondii*). Musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana*), a close relative of hop-hornbeam, had interesting gray, smooth, yet sinewy, trunks reminiscent of rippled muscles. River cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*), the state's only native woody grass species, also was present.

Although it was late in the year, following a punishingly hot and dry summer, some keen-eyed folks spotted a few flowers during the hike. The group admired the arching branches and yellow flower heads of elm-leaf goldenrod (*Solidago ulmifolia*), the dark purple flower heads of late purple aster (*Symphyotrichum* [formerly *Aster*] *patens*), the bright white petal-like bracts of flowering spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*), and the four-petal, yellow flowers of St. Andrew's-cross (*Hypericum hypericoides*), a small shrub in the St. John's-wort family.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

The Rocky Valley Trail loops back up the visitor center parking lot. Hikers can take an additional one-mile round-trip detour from about the mid-point of the Rocky Valley Trail loop at the base of the valley. This East Quarry Trail spur ascends the steep hill to the east to an old quarry site and another spectacular scenic overlook.

Some portions of Rocky Valley Trail are considered easy but others may be difficult. Allow at least two to two and half hours to fully enjoy the Rocky Valley Trail and the scenic overlook spurs.

Editor's Note: Brent Baker is a botanist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Pinnacle Mountain State Park - Kingfisher Trail

Report by Burnetta Hinterthuer

Since I had never been on the Kingfisher Trail at Pinnacle Mountain State Park, my sister and I scouted the trail before I led this hike. Even though she told friends afterwards that she had hiked miles and miles, I figured it was less than the quarter-mile given on a map. Eric Sundell had told me that he held the record for taking 2.5 hrs to walk the trail on a group hike years before, so I expected to finish the Kingfisher with enough time left to hike along the river to see shellbark hickory trees. However, our group took three hours to complete the Kingfisher Trail and it was noon instead of the suggested ending time of 11:30 A.M., so we did not visit the shellbark hickories.

In trying to recount our hike, it seems like a blur. I have no idea how it took us three hours; perhaps Kingfisher is some kind of time warp. Well, after all, that is what avid plant fanatics do: we enter the time warp of a particular environment and start to notice its inhabitants. (Ray Erickson took photos and they are proof that we stopped to observe animal and fungi inhabitants as well.)

The morning of October 1 was beautiful, sunny but not too hot. Eight people showed up for the hike: Dewayne and Cindy Hancock, Ray and Linda Erickson, Maury and Barbara Baker, and Mike and Peggy Burns. The trail begins at the parking lot and winds through a bottomland woods. The wildflowers were not in abundance, but they were scattered throughout. The most obvious along the trail was the yellow wingstem (*Verbesina alternifolia*). A few asters, Drummond's aster (*Symphotrichum drummondii*) and possibly calico aster (*S. lateriflorum*) were observed. (From a distance, we thought the purple was a perennial phlox; Ray, whose eyesight must be a little better, insisted it was not and went across the Little Maumelle riverbed to get a specimen. He also got a shot of a skipper on the flower.)

Tall ironweed (*Vernonia gigantea*) was found in the streambed

along with the largest population of cardinalflower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) that I have ever seen. Chinese yam or air-potato (*Dioscorea polystachya*) was hanging off an understory tree and one small tuber was visible. Perhaps the dry weather influenced the size of the tuber because it would have been hard to feed our group on this small one.



*Few plants can match the brilliant red of the cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), which inhabits a variety of wetlands across the state and is a hummingbird magnet. Photo by Craig Fraiser.*

We gave each blooming specimen our attention but it was the canopy that grabbed our attention once we got close to the river. A large population of cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*) stretched into the canopy at what we estimated at 70 feet. (I had only seen one specimen at Rush on the Buffalo River.)

Continuing on the trail to where it parallels the Little Maumelle River, we saw some bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum* var. *distichum*) that probably were 50 feet and taller, on the bank. One tree we encountered was hollow and a person could actually fit into the cavity. Numerous cypress knees gave the scene a surreal quality. These features have long confused botanists as to their function. For a long time, it was thought that they were

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

aerial roots, similar to those of mangroves, which provide oxygen to the bald cypress during times of inundation; however, that has been disputed in recent years. The knees are now thought to help stabilize the large trees that grow in muddy soil.

Our group observed understory trees including American bladdernut (*Staphylea trifolia*), with many bladders, and hophornbean (*Ostrya virginiana*). Alabama supplejack or rattan vine (*Berchemia scandens*) was common in the area, its smooth twisted vines ominously wrapped around other trees.

The hike was very interesting and the company pleasant and knowledgeable. It appeared that this trail, being very accessible and so close to Little Rock, gets lots of traffic. A map of the trail and the area is available [here](#). We were all delighted to run into a group of [Arkansas 4-H](#) members picking up litter. There were about six in the group with one being four years old. They were delighted at finding trash to pick up and the trail was very clean. It was also heartening to see so many young couples taking their children to walk in nature on one brilliant fall morning.

The Arkansas Native Plant Society organizes field trips throughout the year. Check the web site often for announcements of upcoming trips.

Editor's Note: Burnetta Hinterthuer is an instructor in botany at Northwest Arkansas Community College.

Kings River Natural Area

Report by Burnetta Hinterthuer

While driving Highway 16 on August 28, 2011, I noticed white flowers blooming along the highway but couldn't get a really good view of them. Slowing down, I realized that they were flowering spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*) putting on a really big show, one of the best displays I have ever seen that species make.

When we arrived at the parking place, there was a crowd already! It was hard to believe people wanted to come out on an August hot day to explore Kings River Falls. It could be that we had just been inside too long this summer, waiting out the 100 degrees heat. Linda Ellis arrived and then another three carloads of people. This was the best turnout in a long time and it was great to see new faces and meet new plant lovers.

We hiked upriver, finding the little threebirds orchid (*Triphora trianthophora*), which is ranked endangered or threatened in some states, although not in Arkansas. There was a fairly large population of the orchid scattered in the low area. We also observed nits and lice (*Hypericum drummondii*) and seeds of Jack-in-the-pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*) along the trail. There was a bluff with lots of ferns, mosses, liverworts, and Arkansas

alumroot (*Heuchera villosa* var. *arkansana*) shaded by the small trees that lined the road.

Once at the creek we found red alder (*Alnus serrulata*), ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) Ozark witchhazel (*Hamamelis vernalis* Sarg.), plus late summer gravel-bar-lovers roundfruit hedgehyssop (*Gratiola virginiana*) and sharpwing monkeyflower (*Mimulus alatus*).

After we ate lunch, we moved downriver to the Kings River Falls. The sign stated the trail was one half mile long; it seemed a longer, but it was unique in that large boulders were placed along part of the trail to provide flat or sloped surfaces on which to walk; the rest of the trail was sandy and rocky. Sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) was growing in the sand along the trail. We also saw butterfly pea (*Clitoria mariana*), tall blazing star (*Liatris aspera*) and a large population of royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) on the bank beside the trail. Rick Noyes pointed out a small spikesedge (*Kyllinga pumila*) that I had never noticed before.

The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission maintains the Kings River Falls Natural Area in Madison County. A map and more information are available on their website at www.anps.org. Click on the "find a natural area" link.



The namesake waterfall at Kings Falls River Natural Area in Madison County. This natural area protects nearly 950 acres of forests, woodlands, bluffs, glades, and 3.5 miles of the upper Kings River. The flora of the area is rich and includes a number of rare species such as the Arkansas alumroot (*Heuchera villosa* var. *arkansana*), which is known only from Arkansas where it grows on sandstone bluffs. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Emerald Park

Report by Eric Sundell

The asters and goldenrods impressed us with drought-resistant color when 10 members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society joined Martha Bowden and me on October 29 along the Emerald Park Trail above the Arkansas River.

Emerald Park is situated in North Little Rock, along the cliffs on the north shore of the Arkansas River next to the main campus of Pulaski Technical College. The thin soil supports Arkansas' conventional upland woods of pine, oak, and hickory. Aaahh, but the mockernut hickories were in full color, bright yellow, with leaflets the size of salad plates. And the shortleaf pines, the post and white oaks, blackjack, black, and southern red oaks, the black hickories (and a single shagbark with great, peeling bark plates), the scattered white ash, persimmons, winged elms, black gums, black cherries, serviceberries, possum haws and parsley haws all had their own opinions about just what the proper color should be for late October. On an exposed ledge, with a view of Little Rock and the Coastal Plain behind it, one parsley haw stood loaded with bright orange fruit. The red buckeyes had dropped their leaves weeks ago, but held onto their leathery fruits bulging with gigantic seeds.

An unexpected elm in the woods and on the cliffs was cedar elm, which seems to like a sweeter soil than the more common American and winged elms. Cedar elm bears the smallest leaves of any of our native elms; the upper leaf surface is sandpaper-rough; and the leaf tips are blunt or rounded. Like winged elm, the twigs can have corky wings. I have never noticed the species

so high and dry. Across the river in Burns Park and along White Oak Bayou in Maumelle—both wet sites—cedar elm associates with nutmeg hickory and bur oak, two other species that are rather fastidious about their soil.

The woods were sprinkled with a variety of asters and goldenrods: *Aster (Symphyotrichum) patens*, *A. turbinellis*, and *A. anomalous*; *Solidago petiolaris*, *S. ulmifolia*, *S. nemoralis*, and *Euthamia leptoccephala*. My determinations come like the shirts and pants at the thrift store: as is. Asters and goldenrods are two of the largest and most difficult groups of the large and difficult sunflower family—the species are tough to identify and tough even to tell apart. Nevertheless, they added much-needed ground color to the dry woods. Apparently, like weeds, they don't need any water. To see them in full flower, dressed to the nines in their purples and yellows after such a long, hot summer, was impressive. I was reminded of a line by Mary Austin, in *The Land of Little Rain*, about the ephemerals of the Colorado Desert: "The desert floras shame us with their cheerful adaptations to the seasonal limitations" (Houghton, Mifflin and Co., 1903, reissued by Sunstone Press, 2007).

Emerald Park would certainly be a good place to botanize in the spring.

Don Ford prepared the following list of observations that hikers made:

- Aster, late purple (*Symphyotrichum patens*) (formerly *Aster patens*)—With two-lobed leaves clasping the stem.
- Buckeye, red (*Aesculus pavia*)
- Burnweed (*Erechtites hieracifolia*)
- Deerberry (*Vaccinium stamineum*)
- Dogwood, roughleaf (*Cornus drummondii*)
- Elm, cedar (*Ulmus crassifolia*)—With small blunt leaf and rough surface; may have wings
- Elm, winged (*Ulmus alata*)—With a pointed leaf that is smooth on top.
- Farkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum*)
- Foxglove, slender false (*Agalinis tenuifolia*) (formerly *Gerardia tenuifolia*)
- Goldenrod, oldfield (*Solidago nemoralis*)
- Goldenrod (*Solidago petiolaris*)
- Hawthorn, parsley (*Crataegus marshallii*)
- Hickory, shagbark (*Carya ovata*)
- Oak, Ashe's blackjack (*Quercus marilandica* var. *ashei* Sudw.)
- Oak, black (*Quercus velutina*)—With orange-yellow inner bark; formerly *Quercus tinctoria* or yellow oak.
- Oak, post (*Quercus stellata*)
- Passionflower, yellow (*Passiflora lutea*)
- Pinweed (*Lechea tenuifolia*)
- Privet (*Ligustrum quihoui*)
- Rue, goat's (*Tephrosia virginiana*)
- Serviceberry, common (*Amelanchier arborea*)



Society members at Emerald Park: Eric Sundell and Don Ford (back row); Butch Hinson, Milanne Sundell, Charlotte Smith, Ellen Repar, Becky Hardin, and John and Fatemeh Sutherland. (Photo by Martha Bowden)

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Skullcap (*Scutellaria*)—Only the seed stem was evident.
Spleenwort, ebony (*Asplenium platyneuron*)
Star, blazing (*Liatris aspera*)
Sumac, fragrant (*Rhus aromatica*)
Sunflower, woodland (*Helianthus hirsutus*)—Also known as bristly or rough-leaved sunflower; one of two woodland sunflowers.
Supplejack, Alabama (*Berchemia scandens*)—Also known as rattan vine.
Woodsia, blunt-lobed (*Woodsia obtusa*)

Bell Slough Wildlife Management Area

Report by Martha Bowden



OCT. 10, 2011 | Society members on one of the fall hikes of the Arkansas Native Plant Society found yellow false foxglove (*Aureolaria flava*) in bloom at the Bell Slough Wildlife Management Area.

“This is the first time we did a fall nature walk identifying herbaceous plants at Bell Slough,” Dave Danner said. “The group identified 11 new fall-blooming wildflowers and three new woody plants. Yellow false foxglove was a personal favorite.” Larry Price, who led the walk with Martha Bowden, pointed out anglepod milkweed (*Matelea gonocarpus*), a food source for migrating Monarch butterflies.

Danner and Bowden have worked for several years on a list of plants at the wildlife management area. A gallery of Bowden’s photographs of plants in the area is available [here](#).

The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission manages the Bell Slough property in Faulkner County. A map and more information about the trail are available [here](#).



Top: anglepod milkweed (*Matelea gonocarpus*). Photo by Larry Price. Bottom: yellow false foxglove (*Aureolaria flava*). Photo by Martha Bowden.

The October 1 walk along the Kenny Vernon Nature Trail was one of the events during the society’s fall meeting. A selection of morning and afternoon hikes is a typical feature of the society’s biannual meetings. The next meeting will be May 4-6, 2012, in Jonesboro, Arkansas.

THE ANPS NEEDS FIELD TRIP LEADERS ALL OVER THE STATE! WE DEPEND ON MEMBERS TO LEAD TRIPS TO INTERESTING PLACES THAT THEY KNOW ABOUT. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEAD A TRIP. IT ISN'T NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BE AN EXPERT OR KNOW EVERY PLANT ON A SITE TO LEAD A GOOD TRIP!

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from August 2011 through January 2012:

New Members

Sarah Allely (Dumas, AR)
 Paul & Karin Briscoe (Little Rock, AR)
 David Burge (Hot Springs, AR)
 Maggie Burks (Hot Springs, AR)
 Zoe Cochran (Little Rock, AR)
 Kay Creighton (Hot Springs Village, AR)
 Pat Cromwell (Mountain Home, AR)
 Frank Fahrlander (Hot Springs Village, AR)
 Meghan Foard (Bono, AR)
 Liz Fulton (Little Rock, AR)
 Lenore Gifford (Mabelvale, AR)
 Alice Goodlin (Rudy, AR)
 David Guerra (Little Rock, AR)
 John Jennings (Rogers, AR)
 Ron Kew (Hot Springs, AR)
 Katherine Larson (Greenbrier, AR)
 Michael Linz (Conway, AR)
 Wayne & Marty Lynch (Hot Springs, AR)
 Diane Mikrut (Flippin, AR)
 Alice & Gene McMillan (Texarkana, TX)
 Susan McNutt (Mountain Home, AR)
 Peggy Myles (Hot Springs Village, AR)
 Rose Nuffer (Jerusalem, AR)
 Loretta Parmele (Hindsville, AR)
 Larry and Dixie Price (Russellville, AR)
 Tina Pryor (Ward, AR)
 Keith & Beverly Salisbury (Hot Springs Village, AR)
 Elizabeth Sartain (Alexander, AR)
 Loretta West (Hot Springs, AR)
 Jennifer Akin Rusty Coonfield (Lonoke, AR)
 Dorothy Sanders (Melbourne, AR)
 Brad and Teresa Holleman (Waldron, AR)
 John Boyers Gardner IV (Little Rock, AR)
 Rachel Lyons (Fayetteville, AR)
 Jody Duke (Little Rock, AR)
 Jon Ruehle (Hot Springs, AR)
 Sherry Clements (Little Rock, AR)
 Darcia Routh (North Little Rock, AR)
 Steven Smith (Bee Branch, AR)
 Margaret Malek (Conway, AR)
 Clarissa Peters (Sherwood, AR)
 Lloyd Linn (Bee Branch, AR)
 Harry Weissenstein (North Little Rock, AR)
 Carlee Adams (North Little Rock, AR)
 Larry Stobaugh (Maumelle, AR)
 Nicole Freeman (Little Rock, AR)
 Tracy Rhodes (Little Rock, AR)

New Life Members

Joellen Beard (Little Rock, AR)

PROPOSED ANPS BUDGET FOR FY 2012

October 1, 2011

(Resulting from Fall Membership Meetings)

ANTICIPATED INCOME - FY2012

Membership Dues	\$ 5,000
Meeting Registration	\$ 600
Plant Auction	\$ 1,800
Interest	\$ 200
Total	\$ 7,600

ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURES - FY 2012

Scholarship/Awards	\$ 2,000
Meeting Rooms	\$ 550
Ecology Camp	\$ 500
Environthon	\$ 500
Claytonia*	\$ 1,300
anps.org**	\$ 160
Directory	\$ 450
Bulk Mail Permit	\$ 190
Supplies/Postage/etc	\$ 300
Total	\$ 5,950

* Cost may be reduced if distribution by electronic means

** \$115 for 5-yr-domain name + \$30 for "no ads" + \$13 to direct to new site

Changes to Proposed Budget after October 1, 2011

- #1. November 10, 2011 Speaker for Spring Meeting
 (Travel, Lodging & Meals) \$500
- #2. January 27, 2012 T-Shirts (Restock and new designs)
 \$1,500

We welcome these new members to the ANPS and hope to see them at the Spring Meeting!

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
TREASURER'S REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2011 - END OF -YEAR

Beginning Balance (Operating & Memorial Funds): → → **\$29,392.68**

<u>OPERATING FUND</u>				<u>Ending</u>
<u>Beginning Balance :</u>	→	→	\$ 8,988.17	<u>Balances</u>
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Membership Dues	\$ 2,730.00			
Tallamy Event Profits	\$ 1,260.21			
T-Shirt Sales	\$ 460.00			
Registration - Spring	\$ 310.00			
Checking Interest	\$ 9.94			
Interest on "Old" CD	\$ 32.30			
Interest on "New" CDs	<u>\$ 152.68</u>			
	\$ 4,955.13	→	+ \$ 4,955.13	
<i>Expenses:</i>				
ANPS Brochures	\$ 1,032.48			
Spring Mtg Expenses	\$ 43.15			
Bulk Mail Renewal	\$ 185.00			
Claytonia	\$ 1,347.14			
Directory	\$ 377.75			
Postage	\$ 101.08			
Fall Mtg Expenses	\$ 67.80			
Auditorium - Fall Mtg	\$ 200.00			
anps.org - Set-Up Costs	<u>\$ 41.97</u>			
	\$ 3,396.37	→	- \$ 3,396.37	
 <u>Ending Balance:</u>	→	→	 \$10,546.93	→ \$10,546.93

<u>MEMORIAL FUNDS</u>				
<u>Beginning Balance:</u>	→	→	\$20,404.51	
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Membership Dues	\$ 1,600.00			
Donations	\$ 1,110.00			
Plant Auction	<u>\$ 1,853.00</u>			
	\$ 4,563.00	→	+\$4,563.00	
<i>Expenses:</i>				
Audubon Ecology Camp	\$ 500.00			
Scholarships/Awards	\$ 2,800.00			
UAM Herbarium	<u>\$ 7,600.00</u>			
	\$10,900.00	→	<u>-\$10,900.00</u>	
 <u>Ending Balance:</u>	→	→	 \$14,067.51	→ +\$14,067.51

Ending Balance (Operating & Memorial Funds): → → **\$24,614.44**

\$24,614.44 - \$20,152.68 (CDs) = \$4,461.76 (check book balance 12/31/11)
CD #1: \$10,082.50 (@ 1.1% matures 2/8/12) CD#2: \$10,070.18 (@ 0.8% matures 12/13/12)

Sid Vogelzehl
 1/6/12

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING 2012 MEETING

MAY 4-6, 2012

Jonesboro, Arkansas (featuring Crowley's Ridge)

Arkansas State University Student Union - Spring River Room

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4:

Arkansas State University Student Union, Spring River Room (Parking in North Parking Deck most convenient)

Registration 4-7 p.m.

Sign up for Saturday and Sunday walks 4-7 p.m.

Pot luck snacks 4-7 p.m.—Drinks will be provided through ASU Dining Services, however, ANPS members are encouraged to bring snacks and munchies to share.

Program, 7 p.m.: Presentation by Larry Lowman, "Flora and Geologic Origin of Crowley's Ridge"

SATURDAY and SUNDAY FIELD TRIPS, May 5 & 6:

Morning and afternoon field trips will take place at Crowley's Ridge State Park, Craighead Forest Park, and possibly additional destinations. Locations, directions, times, and field trip leaders will be announced Friday evening. You can also contact Eric Sundell (870-723-1089) for field trip information.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 5:

Arkansas State University Student Union, Spring River Room

(Parking in North Parking Deck most convenient)

Registration 4-7 p.m.

Sign up for Sunday walk 4-7 p.m.

Pot luck snacks 4-7 p.m.

Program, 7:00 p.m.: Presentation by Travis Marsico, "Plant Defenses against Insect Herbivores"

Business Meeting to follow presentation

DIRECTIONS:

You'll probably want to park at the ASU parking deck to access the Student Union. The ASU campus is closed to much traffic from the south, so the way to enter the parking garage (if coming in on Hwy 49 from the south), is to head north on Southwest drive, and then Take Main Street north through downtown Jonesboro (southwest drive becomes Main). Continue north over the railway overpass and take a right (head east) on Johnson Ave. Continue on Johnson until you can make a right on Caraway (1.6 miles from Main to Caraway). The parking garage is on the right, 0.2 mile from Johnson Ave. NOTE: You cannot head north on Caraway from south of campus and get to the parking garage. You must access the parking deck from the north. The student union is just south of the parking deck.

LODGING:

ANPS has reserved a block of 30 rooms at a reduced rate at Comfort Suites in Jonesboro. Room charges, including hot breakfast, will be \$75 + tax for a King or \$80 + tax for two Queens. (Don't worry—all ANPS members, whether nobility, gentry, or yeomanry, get the same rates.) The motel is located near the junction of US Highways 63 & 49, just south of the ASU campus. Thirty rooms are guaranteed to ANPS at reduced rate through April 23, 2012, however, if rooms are available after that date, we will still be extended the reduced rate.

Comfort Suites
3404 Access Road
Jonesboro, AR 72401
870-336-2280

CONTACT

Eric Sundell – 870-723-1089

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

2012 Calendar for the Arkansas Native Plant Society (ANPS) including events from the newsletters of the Ozark Chapter Arkansas Native Plant Society (OCANPS)

Field trips of the Arkansas Native Plant Society are for members. Botanists from around the state lead these educational walks. While on the trails, participants may ask questions, take photographs, and learn about the ecology of the area.

If you are planning on joining any of the hikes either with ANPS or OCANPS, please contact the trip leader in advance so they will know to expect you. There is also a limit to the number of people at some locations.

March 31, 2012, 9:30 a.m. (Saturday): Field Trip to Cove Creek Natural Area. Suffering severe, winter-induced cabin fever? Then join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker March 31, 2012, 9:30 a.m., for a refreshing early spring plant walk along the newly established trails at Cove Creek Natural Area in northwestern Faulkner County. You will be able to stroll through extensive cedar glades to a steep sandstone bluff overlooking Cove Creek just above its confluence with Cadron Creek. Here you will see the rare Ozark spring-beauty (*Claytonia ozarkensis*), first described in 2006, blooming among the cracks and crevices of the bluff. Hikers will then follow the trail south along the creek, enjoying several additional overlook spurs along the way, to a rich riparian forest where many wildflowers will be breaking winter dormancy. **Directions:** From the junction of AR State Highways 25 and 285 in Wooster (north of Conway), travel north on AR State Highway 285 approximately 6.2 miles to intersection with Mallet Town Road. Turn left (west) onto Mallet Town Road and travel approximately 1.5 miles. Turn right (north) onto Town Circle Road. Go approximately 0.35 mile to JD Road and turn right (east). Follow JD Road straight to the Natural Area parking at end of road (about 0.25 mile). (For map and more information about Cove Creek Natural Area, visit www.naturalheritage.com. Click on the "Natural Areas" tab at the top of the page and then on "Find a Natural Area."). The trail is about 1.5 mile, easy and the walk will conclude around lunchtime. For questions, please contact Baker at 479.970.9143 or brent@arkansasheritage.org.

April 1st, 2012, 10 a.m. (Sunday): Hike to Fern Gully near Mountainburg, AR. Bob Morgan will lead us. We will meet at Mountainburg School parking lot at 10 a.m. The drive to the site is 30 minutes from Mountainburg to Fern, AR. Bob describes it as a bushwhack and is moderately strenuous so wear good hiking shoes, bring a walking stick, water and something for lunch. Contact Bob at randsmorgan@yahoo.com for further information and to let him know how many to expect.



ANPS members join Larry Price and Martha Bowden on a field trip to Bell Slough Wildlife Management Area in 2011. (Photo by Martha Bowden)

April 7th, 2012, 10 a.m. (Saturday): Explore the Buffalo River Trail from Ozark Campground to the Cedar Grove at Erbie. We will meet at the Ozark Campground at 10:00 a.m. If coming from Harrison or the north on Hwy. 7, the turnoff to Ozark Campground is approximately 1.1 mile from the Pruitt Ranger Station. The campground is ca. 1 mile down a gravel road. If coming up Hwy. 7 from the south, it is ca. 4.5 miles north of Jasper. You will pass the Erbie turnoff and continue for about a half-mile to the campground gravel road to your left. If you reach Pruitt, you have gone 1.1 mile too far. The trail is mildly to moderately strenuous. Wear good shoes, bring a lunch and water. Contact rickhint@gmail.com for further information and to let him know you plan to attend.

April 14, 2012, 1 p.m. (Saturday), Spring Field Trip to East Cadron Creek in Greenbrier, AR. Margaret and Tom Beasley will host a field trip on East Cadron Creek near their home in Greenbrier. What we might see: Dutchman's pipe, trillium, Jack-in-the-pulpit, bloodroot, spiderwort, green dragon, azaleas, violets of all colors, crested iris, ferns, Solomon's seal—just for starters. This

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

has motivated Tom to limb and clean up our paths!! We will have some ground transportation so we don't have to walk too far. **Directions:** Exit 126 off I-40, North on 65 to Greenbrier. At the 3rd light in Greenbrier (American Drug on the R), turn Right onto 225. Go 8.6 miles to Happy Valley Road and take a Right. Go 2.2 miles on Happy Valley Road (always staying left). At this point there is a dirt road straight ahead with a street marker for Beasley Road. Go down Beasley road, thru the gate and take a Right immediately. Can't miss us!

April 21, 2012 (Saturday), Field Trip to Meadow Creek / Middle Fork of Little Red River. Mike Oglesby and Lee Cowan invite the members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society to visit [Meadow Creek Vineyard](#) in southwestern Stone County. At the confluence of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork of the Little Red River in the Boston Mountains, the vineyard is on a terrace of Meadow Creek, overlooked by steep sandstone bluffs. Spring wildflowers abound on the terraces of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork as well as the rich lower slopes of the adjacent mountains. Hikers may also get to visit properties of a few of Mike and Lee's neighbors, including [Meadowcreek, Inc.](#), 1,600 acres devoted to sustainable education, recreation and wildlife preservation. This hike may vary from easy to moderately difficult depending on the interest of the group. It will also be partly "off-trail" so wear appropriate clothing and shoes. Insect repellent also is advisable. Bring a lunch and plenty of water. **Please register for this trip by April 16** by contacting Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker (trip leader) at 479.970.9143 or brent@arkansasheritage.org. Complete directions will be provided after registration. There will be a designated meeting area in a nearby town and then a caravan to Meadow Creek. **This trip is dependent on the weather** because streams in the area are subject to flash flooding and low-water bridges are not passable at times of high water.

April 28, 2012 (Saturday): Field trip to Vogelpohl's Place in Paris, AR. Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl's 50-acre place, just south of Paris (Logan County), is criss-crossed by trails. The house site is surrounded by native plants (plus non-native favorites) and provides a nice view of Mt Magazine. The hike will be from the top of Pine Ridge (post oak/hickory/lip fern) down sandstone ledges, cliffs and talus slopes to Short Mountain Creek (maples/birch/royal fern) 200 feet below. A great variety of habitats ranging from rocky glades to wetlands. Flowers that may be blooming include fire pink, western daisy, rock geranium, crested iris, yellow pimpernel, Solomon's seal, golden Alexanders, beard tongue, goat's rue and St. John's-wort.

Whereas previous hikes at the Vogelpohl's have largely stayed off steeper slopes, this hike will follow trails along steep slopes (short segments suitable for mountain goats) so should be considered strenuous. (Those who do not care for a strenuous hike may stay near the house.) Bring a picnic lunch to carry with you. Please contact the Vogelpohl's the week before to allow for a "head-count" and for directions. House location: 2480 South Hwy 309; turn east one mile south of Paris Square and follow Hwy 309 for two miles to address. Time: 9:45 AM with no set end time. Home phone: 479-963-1528. svogl@centurytel.net **Note: this trip will repeat on Saturday May 12, 2012.**

May 4-6, 2012 (Friday – Sunday): ANPS 2012 Spring Meeting in Jonesboro. See detailed info elsewhere in this issue.

May 12th – 10 a.m. (Saturday): Cole Fork, Sylamore District, Ozark National Forest. Meet at the intersection of Hwy 14 and Hwy 341 (south end of Push Mountain Road) just a few miles east of Big Flat if coming from the west; if coming from the east (Allison and Mountain View) the intersection will be west of Fifty-Six. Bring lunch, but there will be options for supper in Big Flat or Mountain View. Call Jackie Leatherman 424-5101 for information. There will be a limit to the number of people, so be sure and call if you wish to go.

May 12, 2012 (Saturday): Field trip to Vogelpohl's Place in Paris, AR. This will be a repeat of the April 28th field trip described above.

May 13th, 2012, 10 a.m. (Sunday): Compton Gardens/ Crystal Bridges, Bentonville, AR Meet at the Lower Parking Lot at Crystal Bridges at 10 a.m. Burnetta Hinterthuer will lead the hike on the Compton Garden trails that will join up with the Crystal Bridges trail. Those who wish may tour the Crystal Bridges Museum of Art after the botanical walk. Contact Burnetta at burhint@sbcglobal.net for more information or to reserve a spot.

May 14-17, 2012 (Monday – Thursday): Southeastern Prairie Symposium in Starkville, Mississippi. The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, Mississippi State University, and Wildlife Mississippi will host a symposium on prairie habitats across the region. The symposium is planned for natural resources professionals, scientists, and others who are involved in the ecology, management, and restoration of prairie habitats in the southern United States (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas). Invited speakers will address prairie remnants, conservation, and working grasslands. Scientists and resource professionals will deliver submitted papers on advances in prairie restoration and enhancement. The symposium will conclude with a panel discussion on needs and approaches to guide future prairie restoration and enhancement efforts. An edited volume based on symposium presentations will be produced. Additionally, a technical manual focusing on effective regional prairie restoration techniques, lessons learned, and future needs may be produced.

May 19, 2012, 10 a.m. (Saturday): Field Trip to South Fork Nature Center. Join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker May 19, 2012, at 10 a.m. for a plant walk along the newly established trails at South Fork Nature Center, situated on a peninsula of Greers Ferry Lake at the confluence of the South Fork of the Little Red River in east-central Van Buren County. After a tour of the Riddle Cabin, a century-old log cabin relocated to the site and which was the birth home of folklorist Almeda Riddle, you will be able stroll along a trail system through many of the different habitats on the property. The trails wind through glades and spring runs; atop sandstone bluffs; through oak-hickory, pine-hardwood forest, and pine forest; near an upland depression wetland; and to a bedrock-bottom stream that flows into the lake via a seasonal waterfall. Several portions of the trail system offer wonderful views of the lake. **Directions:** From the junction of U.S. Highway 65 and AR State Highways 9 and 330 in Choctaw, south of Clinton, travel approximately 3.7 miles east on AR State Highway 330 toward Greers Ferry Lake to Klondike Road. Turn left (north) on Klondike Road and travel approximately 1 mile to a point where Klondike Road turns sharply to the right (east). Instead of following to the right, continue straight north (this is Bachelor Road, but sign may not be present) and travel one-half mile down into a stream valley, over a small bridge, and then up to the top of the hill to the black iron gate on the right. Turn right and travel approximately one-quarter mile through the gate, past two homes on the left, to the first dirt road on the left. Take the left turn and travel about 0.15 mile to the log cabin.

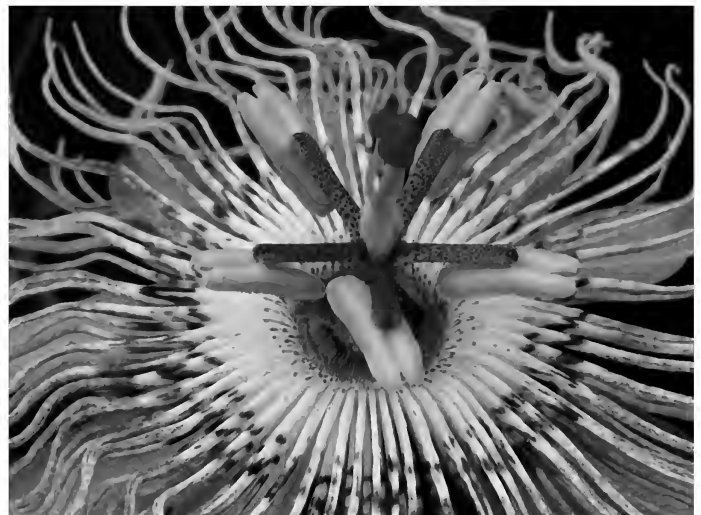
For a map or more information about South Fork Nature Center, visit www.southforknaturecenter.org. On the website, you can also check out a list (by clicking on the "Reports" tab) of the plants documented from South Fork property, as well as descriptions of the habitats present on the site. Join Baker for the morning only or bring a lunch and continue the walk during the afternoon. For more information, contact him at 479.970.9143 or

brent@arkansasheritage.org.

June 2, 2012, Field trips to Mt Magazine, Brown Springs and Vogelpohl's Place. The field trip to Mt Magazine will be led by Lori Spencer (author of *Arkansas Butterflies and Moths*), Eric Sundell, and Sid Vogelpohl. Participants should gather at the Mt. Magazine state park Visitors' Center at 10 a.m. for a two hour morning walk. Bring a sack lunch or dine at the lodge. After lunch, Eric and Sid will lead a second trip to the intriguing, Arkansas-endemic Maple-Leaf Oaks near Brown Springs. Folks leaving the mountain via Paris are welcome to make a stop at the Vogelpohls' place and score yet a third field trip, thus completing a rare one-day botanical hat trick.

June 10 –15 and June 17-22: Arkansas Audubon Ecology Camps for 11 and 12 Year Old Youth. Do you know any 11 or 12 year old boys or girls who can't get enough of birds, bugs, snakes, frogs, mammals, rocks, and plants? Take them to the Arkansas Audubon Society website, www.arbirds.org, for a look at the Halberg Ecology Camp at Camp Clearfork west of Hot Springs in the Ouachita Mountains. It's an extraordinary week of hands-on, outdoor nature study, and so much more. 2012 will be our 33rd year!

September 22 & 23, 2012: Arkansas Audubon Natural History Workshops: Mark your calendars for September 22-23 (2012) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachita Mountains, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year's workshops will be offered again: *Birding Basics*, taught by Dan Scheiman; *Fall Wildflowers*, taught by Don Culwell; and *Arkansas Tree Identification*, taught by Eric Sundell. A fourth workshop is being planned. The workshops fill fast, so reserve your place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, you can check out last year's posting at www.arbirds.org or contact Eric at esundell42@gmail.com.



Purple passion flower (Passiflora incarnata), a common but showy native vine. Photo by Craig Fraiser.

ANPS Fall 2011 Meeting MINUTES
Audubon Arkansas Center
Little Rock, Arkansas
October 1, 2011

Ray Erickson called the meeting to order at 8:15pm.

Minutes

Meredith York made a motion that the minutes for the 2011 Spring Meeting be approved. Cindy Hancock seconded and the motion carried.

Treasurer's Report

Sid Vogelpohl presented the Treasurer's Report. He reported that the board approved rolling over the CDs for another year.

Proposed Budget Plan

Sid Vogelpohl discussed the idea that the Treasurer's Report would include a proposed budget for the upcoming year as approved by the Board. Peggy Burns made a motion to approve the idea of a Budget Plan. Meredith York seconded and the motion was approved. Peggy Burns moved that the proposed budget be published in the Fall *Claytonia*. Meredith York seconded and the motion carried.

By-Law Revision

Ray Erickson discussed the by-laws revision processes and the activities of the By-Laws Revision Committee. This committee will take suggestions for By-Law revisions by e-mail from board members and the general ANPS membership. The committee will make recommendations to the Board by the end of 2011. The proposed By-Law revisions will be published in the Spring 2012

Claytonia and voted on at the Spring 2012 Meeting. The committee members are Maury Baker, Eric Sundell and Sid Vogelpohl.

Webmaster/ANPS Website

Ray Erickson talked about the new website and activities of the new webmaster, Martha Bowden.

New Officer Nominations

Maury Baker, Eric Sundell and John Simpson presented the following new officer nominations:

Vice President.....Betty Owen
Claytonia Editor.....Elizabeth Shores
Membership Chair...Mike Burns
Webmaster.....Martha Bowden

Ray asked for nominations from the floor and there were none. John Simpson moved to accept the candidates from the Nominating Committee. Meredith York seconded the motion and the motion carried.

2012 Spring Meeting Location

Eric Sundell announced that the 2012 Spring Meeting will be held in Jonesboro, May 4-6. Possible sites include the Game and Fish Nature Center and Crowley's Ridge State Park.

Miscellaneous

Marvin Fawley presented an update on the fundraising for the new Botanical Research Center and Herbarium Building at UAM. Eric Sundell moved to adjourn the meeting and Mary Ann King seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 9:15pm.

Arkansas Native Plant Society Membership Application

Please check the appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

- ☐ \$10..... Student
☐ \$15..... Regular
☐ \$20..... Supporting
☐ \$25..... Family Membership
☐ \$30..... Contributing
☐ \$150... Lifetime Membership (55 and over)
☐ \$300... Lifetime Membership (under 55)

- ☐ New Member
☐ Renewal
☐ Address Change

**Please make checks payable
to "Arkansas Native Plant
Society".**

QUESTIONS about your membership?
Call Mike at 479.229.2185 or email
anps.membership@gmail.com.

NAME(S) _____

Street or Box _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ - _____ - _____

Email address _____

- ☐ I wish to receive emails
☐ I do not wish to receive emails

Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

Mike Burns
10145 Dogwood Lane
Dardanelle, AR 72834



CLAYTONIA
Theo Witsell, Editor
1508 Biscayne Dr.
Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

Please check your mailing label! The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “11” or earlier it is time to renew! (Life members have an “LF”)

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, email, or telephone numbers to the address on the form [Not to the editor]. Thank you.

PLEASE SEND SUBMISSIONS/SUGGESTIONS TO:
1508 Biscayne Dr. / Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

2012 ANPS OFFICERS

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davies.sandy2@gmail.com
501.215.7990

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870.460.9452

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esundell42@gmail.com
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Awards & Scholarships

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501.472.6920

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anps.membership@gmail.com
479.229.2185

Treasurer

Sid Vogelpohl
svogl@centurytel.net
479.963.1528

Editor

VACANT AS OF THIS
ISSUE. INTERESTED?
CONTACT US...

The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

CLAYTONIA

Theo Witsell, Editor
1508 Biscayne Dr.
Little Rock, AR 72227

anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

**Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society—Spring/Summer 2012
AVAILABLE ONLINE IN FULL COLOR AT www.anps.org**

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Vol. 32 Nº 2
Fall/Winter 2012

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Wetland Plant Identification Workshop

Report by Theo Witsell

Back in May, before the drought really set in, a number of natural resource professionals, land managers, and other botanically inclined folks gathered in Little Rock for a wetland plant identification workshop put on by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) with assistance from the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (ANHC). The ANRC brought in Justin and Dana Thomas from the Institute of Botanical Training in Missouri to lead the workshop. They were assisted in planning and in the field by Brent Baker and Theo Witsell of the ANHC.

Justin and Dana have an interesting approach to teaching their workshop, which lasted three and a half days. The first morning was held indoors, where the class went over terminology, basic plant morphology, and other details you have to know to identify plants. The entire remainder of the course was taught in the field, where participants examined plants in their natural habitat and

received specimens of each species. These were taped into notebooks where the plant names, families, habitat requirements, and identification tips were recorded.

The first afternoon was spent in "Fourche Bottoms" in south Little Rock, just east of Arch Street and south of I-30, where the group explored the flora of some nice wet hardwood flatwoods, bottomland hardwood forest, and roadside ditches. This site is home to several interesting wetland species including copper iris (*Iris fulva*), spider lily (*Hymenocallis liriosme*), swamp buttercup (*Ranunculus*

hispidus var. *nitidus*), and the native swamp privet (*Forestiera acuminata*).

The second day of the class was held at Lorange Creek Natural Area off Bingham Road near the Pulaski/Saline County line. This area is co-owned and managed by the ANHC and The Nature Conservancy and features a number of interesting wetland types including both wooded and open hillside seeps, bottomland hardwood forest, wet pine flatwoods, a seasonally wet powerline right-of-way, and a groundwater-fed cypress-tupelo swamp. Among the interesting species seen



Justin and Dana Thomas of the Institute of Botanical Training instruct the class at the Camp Robinson Special Use Area

Photo courtesy of Theo Witsell

here were Virginia chain fern (*Woodwardia areolata*), arrow arum (*Peltandra virginica*), swamp blackgum (*Nyssa biflora*), and hardhack (*Spiraea tomentosa*).

The third day of the class was held at the Camp Robinson Special Use Area in Faulkner County, which is one of the most spectacular botanical areas in central Arkansas, thanks in large part to more than 60 years of regular prescribed burning by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Interesting wetland species seen here included water hemlock

Continued on next page ►

Wetland Plant Identification Workshop

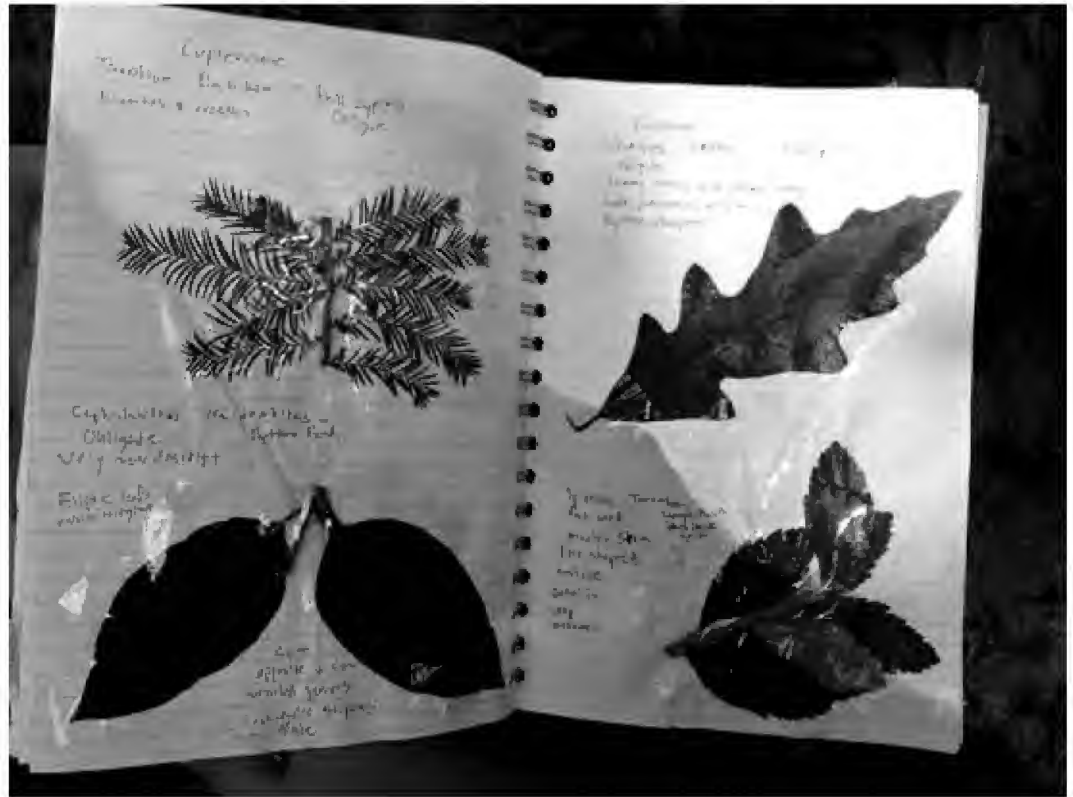
Report by Theo Witsell

(*Cicuta maculata*), southern wild rice (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*), many sedges and rushes, and the floating shrub swamp loosestrife (*Decodon verticillatus*).

Finally, on the morning of the fourth day, the class concluded on the banks of the Arkansas River at Murray Park in Little Rock where participants explored wetland plants of a large river floodplain. Species collected here included riverbank grape (*Vitis riparia*), scouring-rush (*Equisetum hyemale*), and silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*).

Participants ended up with more than 130 plants in their notebooks, which will serve them well into the future as a reference to common wetland flora in central Arkansas.

Justin and Dana presented a lot of information over the three and a half days, and did so in an entertaining way that kept participants, who came to the course with a wide range of interests and experience, engaged. For news of upcoming workshops put on by the Institute of Botanical Training, visit their website at www.botanytraining.com. For more information on the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Lorange Creek Natural Area, or any of the other 69 public nature preserves in Arkansas's System of Natural Areas, visit www.naturalheritage.org.



An example of a workshop participant's specimen notebook

Photo courtesy of Theo Witsell



Justin Thomas of the Institute of Botanical Training instructs the class in Fourche Bottoms in south Little Rock.

Photo courtesy of Theo Witsell

PROPOSAL TO AMEND BYLAWS

The Society's Bylaws are posted at www.anps.org (under "About") and printed in the 2012 Directory.

The Bylaws do not include a waiver to any requirement of the Bylaws. In the best interest of the Society, a waiver of a specific provision may be needed in the future. Article XI has been re-drafted (see below) to add this flexibility.

This Amendment will be presented to Membership at the Fall 2012 Meeting for vote.

Article XI - Amendment, Revision and Waiver

These bylaws may be amended (rewritten in part) or revised (rewritten in whole). An amendment or revision may be initiated by the Board or Membership. All amendments and revisions are approved by the Board. Board-approved amendments and revisions are published once in Claytonia with a vote by Membership at the next Regular Meeting. (Article III, Section 3 and Article IV, Section 3 apply.)

If in the best interest of the Society, a one-time waiver to any specific requirement of these Bylaws may be approved by the Board. Such approval requires an affirmative vote by the majority of all Board Members. The waiver will be reported to Membership at the next Regular Meeting.

OCANPS

Annual Fall Retreat to Harmony Mountain. November 2nd—4th

We meet Friday afternoon, after 3 p.m., at Harmony Mountain, check in, share a potluck, and hold the annual fall auction to raise money for our chapter. We also hold a business meeting Friday night to elect officers, pay dues, discuss past and new business. On Saturday and Sunday, if the weather cooperates, we hike area trails. If you plan to attend, please contact Burnetta at burhint@sbcglobal.net to reserve a room at HM lodge. It is important to get on the list as the lodge will accommodate up to 24 individuals. Harmony Mountain is located ca. 12 miles south of Jasper on Hwy. 7. Check out their website: <http://www.buffaloriverlodging.com> for information and good directions.

Request for Input to "Annual Work Plan" for Fiscal Year 2013

An Annual Work Plan for the new fiscal year (January 1, 2013—December 31, 2013) will be approved at the Fall 2012 Board and Membership Meetings. If Members have suggestions for expenditure of Society funds, please prepare a proposal that includes the dollar amount, site of proposed expenditure, purpose of site, what would be accomplished with the funds, who would benefit, and any other information, as appropriate. Maybe a school or park in your community could use help with a Native Plant Garden.

Please send your proposal to the President by October 1, 2012 so that it can be presented to the Executive Board for consideration.

To review the 2012 Proposed Budget, please refer to page 9 of Spring/Summer 2012 *Claytonia*. To review the Society's current fiscal situation, refer to the Treasurer's Report in this issue of *Claytonia*.

*"Oh Botany,
delightfulest
of all the
sciences.
There is no
end to thy
gratifications."*

John Bartram

Jonesboro Meeting Cool But Too Hot, Too

Report by Eric Sundell

Our ANPS Spring 2012 meeting drew a good crowd up to Jonesboro and Crowley's Ridge in northeast Arkansas.

Saturday field trips to Crowley's Ridge State Park and to the Arkansas Game and Fish Forrest L. Wood Crowley's Ridge Nature Center were excellent, however with temperatures into the 90s, enthusiasm for outdoor botanizing faded after lunch. Brent Baker—with the help of Jennifer Ogle, graduate student at UA Fayetteville, and Meghan Foard and David Burge, grad students of Travis Marsico—and Eric Sundell led the trips at the state park, Larry Lowman and Travis the trips to the nature center. Travis's former colleague at UARK Sarah Nunn and his grad student Kari Harris helped out on the afternoon walk. Larry gave folks a tour of the nature center native plant garden that he had designed for the Game & Fish Commission several years ago. Here are just a few of the memorable plant moments: A waist-high green dragon, *Arisaema dracontium*, at the nature center. Along the Dancing Rabbit Trail at the park, a single perfect specimen of Virginia snake-root, *Aristolochia serpentaria*, a small perennial herb in the same genus as the high-climbing, woody pipe-vine—the flowers bloom at ground level in the leaf litter where several young fruits

were developing, and the spicy-smelling roots were used by old timers to flavor their homemade candy. And along the Spider Creek Trail, native wild yam, *Dioscorea villosa*, with both staminate and pistillate plants in full flower—the foamy sprays of male flowers are especially striking.

Both of the evening programs scored a perfect ten on the Afflicter Scale, which measures the percentage of audi-

ence members asleep by the end of the slide show when the lights come back on. A score of ten indicates that everybody was still awake, and in fact many of them had questions for the presenters. (It was just like teaching undergraduates!)

Larry Lowman gave the Friday evening program, an illustrated talk on the flora and geology of the Ridge, a glob-

ern North America. (The Sino-American disjunction strikes again!)

Travis Marsico's program Saturday evening was titled, *Stop and Smell the Roses: They Are Trying to Tell You Something*. The highlight of Travis's energetic presentation occurred when his film clip of a parasitic dodder vine, *Cuscuta* sp., seeking a host tomato plant failed to cooperate with the ASU computer

projector and could not be screened. Without skipping a beat, Travis shifted to Plan B, personally acting out the role of the dodder and commandeering an audience volunteer, Eric Sundell, to ad lib the part of the tomato plant. The sketch was a big hit. And the fact that it cannot be seen on YouTube suggests that ANPS needs to put more energy into recruiting people who don't qualify for senior discounts.

Brent Baker led the Sunday morning trip to the St. Francis Sunken Lands Wildlife Management Area, where about 20 of us admired the world's largest known population of pondberry, *Lindera melissifolia*, an Arkansas native shrub on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Threatened and Endangered Species list. For those of us who live in more or less upland, well drained habitats, the Sunken Lands are an exotic, foreign place, dominated by the most aquatic of Arkansas trees: baldcypress of course, but

also overcup oak, Nuttall oak, water oak, river birch, Drummond red maple, green ash, sycamore, American elm, and black gum. The low mounds supported most of the woody vegetation. The swales were black with leaf litter scarcely decomposed under prolonged anaerobic conditions. It was a different botanical world.



Kari Harris of ASU, the girl without the dragon tattoo, examines a near-state-champion green dragon.

Photo courtesy of Don Ford

ally unique landform, with a fascinating mix of common and intriguingly rare plants. For example, yellow-poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, so common east of the Mississippi River—and the largest hardwood tree in the eastern forest—is native in Arkansas only on Crowley's Ridge, as is the rare magnolia vine, *Schisandra glabra*, the genus *Schisandra* comprising some 25 species, of which 24 grow in eastern Asia and one in east-

Continued on next page ►

Jonesboro Meeting Cool But Too Hot, Too

Report by Eric Sundell



Brent Baker's group admires a tangle of fragrant pondberry shrubs at St. Francis Sunken Lands

Photo courtesy of Don Ford

Jonesboro Meeting Lagniappe: Virginia Snakeroot Up Close and Personal

Photos by Martha Bowden



The little perennial herb Virginia snakeroot, *Aristolochia serpentaria*, is first cousin to the high-climbing, woody pipevine, *Aristolochia tomentosa*, nicely illustrating the point that reproductive structures usually are the most reliable witnesses concerning the taxonomic relationships of flowering plants. The two species have similar chemistry, too: both are host plants for the pipevine swallowtail butterfly.



Virginia snakeroot flowers bloom at ground level in the leaf litter and, like those of pipevine, are pollinated by small flies. One flower past its prime can be seen at the upper right along with three young fruiting capsules. The species is not uncommon in the hardwood forests of eastern North America, but it's hard to catch sight of it.

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist (and ANPS Past President) Brent Baker's March 31, 2012 trip to ANHC's Cove Creek Natural Area northwest of Greenbrier in Faulkner County—the first walkabout of the new season!—drew a very respectable turnout of 13 ANPS members: Webmaster Martha Bowden, Past President Don Crank, Donna and Bruno Hanke, Becky Hardin and Butch Hinton, Jay Justice (longtime president of the Arkansas Mycological Society), Pat and Sandy Morris, Eric (President Elect) and Milanne Sundell, and Sid (Treasurer) and Jeanette Vogelpohl.

The grand prize of the mile and a half trail loop was to be a look—a first look for many of us—at the Ozark spring beauty growing in ledges and crevices of the sandstone bluffs high above Cove Creek. The plants are not only rare, occurring in just a few known populations in Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, but their status as a species distinct from Carolina spring beauty was only recently appreciated: *Claytonia ozarkensis* was described as new to science in 2006. Theo Witsell featured Ozark spring beauty in the Fall 2007 Claytonia, which you can revisit at the ANPS website to see a couple of beautiful and informative photographs of plants in flower. In that article, Theo describes the Eureka Moment when he figured out the astonishing mechanism by which the plants disperse their seeds to sites where they have the best chance to thrive free from the competition of larger species.

"The stems, which had been cascading down from the crevices in March, with the flowers facing out away from the bluffs, were now in full fruit. But the stems had turned around and were stuffing the mature seed capsules back into the bluffs! In many cases the capsules had found cracks



Ozark spring beauty with young seed capsules on elongating stalks searching for dark crevices.

Photo: Jeanette Vogelpohl

and crevices in the bluff and were being inserted right into them."

In Jeanette Vogelpohl's accompanying photo, above right, this adaptation is nicely illustrated: several of the swelling seed capsules, at the tips of elongating stalks, can be seen 'hunting' for a dark crevice in which to open and release their contents, the seeds for the next generation of cliff-dwelling Ozark spring beauties.

Our walk at Cove Creek brought to mind a southern European plant unrelated to spring beauty that has evolved a similar dispersal mechanism for a similar habitat: Kenilworth-ivy, *Cymbalaria muralis* (the species epithet means "of walls" or "growing on walls"), is a beautiful, fascinating, and, yes, alien weed that occurs wild in Arkansas (to my knowledge) in only one place, Eureka Springs, where it is locally abundant and easily observed clambering over garden walls, rock piles, and even at sidewalk and parking lot borders. There the exquisitely adaptive dispersal mechanism can be examined without the fear of losing

your life by toppling over a sandstone bluff. The adaptation is captured in a time-lapse motion picture segment in David Attenborough's BBC production, *The Private Life of Plants*, Volume 1, on how plants do their traveling.

The Cove Creek loop trail harbored two additional rare plants. *Draba aprica*, a whitlow-grass of the mustard family, (and one of the most easily overlooked species of flowering plants in the world), is rated G3/S2 (globally vulnerable). If the lovely dandelion can be ignored and even despised because it's so common, then perhaps 'open-ground whitlow-grass' can attract some appreciation for its rarity.

The other rare plant was wild white clover, *Trifolium carolinianum*, a native species superficially similar to but entirely distinct from the abundant lawn and roadside alien, white clover, *T. repens*. The alien is a stoloniferous perennial, rooting at the nodes; the native is variously described both as annual and perennial, but either way

Continued on next page ►



Brent and Eric examining wild white clover on the footpath, with Jay Justice and Milanne Sundell.

Photo: Sid Vogelpohl

non-stoloniferous. Theo featured wild white or Carolina clover in his article on Arkansas' native clovers back in the Fall 2009 *Claytonia*. He observes that the species, which at that time he had seen in the wild only once, in the past had been common: "Nearly all of the known collections are historical, with most made between the 1880s and 1940s, and very few made since the 1950s." The widespread decline of the native clover, which occurs throughout the Southeast, is a mystery, especially as it thrives on disturbance. Brent Baker pointed out a small population under our feet in the middle of the walking trail and another at the edge of the parking area. We were too early for flowers, but we put our trust in Brent's keen field eye and added *Trifolium carolinianum* to our life lists.

Arkansas' premier mycologist, Jay

Justice, noticed the black cup fungus *Urnula* along the path. My former dendrology students used to call them black roses. Our timing was perfect. Several of us knew how to tickle the cups with a finger to unleash the cloud of spores, but Jay taught us the alternative technique of simply blowing softly across the top of the cups. After the split second delay, a puff of smoke rose into the air. Very cool!

We saw some wildlife: a box turtle and a cottonmouth. But we were out for flowers. And if you're out for flowers in Arkansas in late March and early April, it's hard not to have a rewarding walk. We were met by the usual delightful surprises of spring, for example, red buckeye, flowering dogwood, fringe tree, cross-vine, wild hyacinth, Ohio spiderwort, and fire pink. For especially photogenic blue, there was blue-eyed

Mary, and bird's foot violet blooming near the cedars in patches of reindeer moss. Blueberries were everywhere: *Vaccinium virgatum* (we're pretty sure it wasn't *V. pallidum*) was common, with closed, urn-shaped corollas, and *V. stamineum*, deerberry, with open, campanulate corollas, was uncommon. Both promised that the future would be sweet. But yellow may have been the dominant theme of the day. Two species of golden ragwort appeared and reappeared, *Senecio tomentosus* and *S. plattensis*, both classified now by splitters in the genus *Packera*, but still pretty. Three buttercups with large, medium, and small flowers (also called grande, venti, and tall in the technical literature) accompanied us most of the way: *Ranunculus fascicularis*, *R. harveyi*, and *R. abortivus*. And yellow star-grass was beaming. What a fine trip!

Aaron Hinterthuer joined his mother Burnetta, trip leader Bob Morgan, and a gang of Ozark Chapter folks for an ANPS botanical foray:

Fern Gully: April 1, 2012

by Aaron Hinterthuer

"Thanks"

I don't know what I will do without the "old timers" that pop up and bloom around the springtime. Yeah, you see them here and there throughout the winter, but there are much less interesting things to ruminate about in the hibernating months. The muted gray and rust colors that dot the Ozarks landscape lend themselves to introspection or even more convenient, escapism.

However, there is no need for that in the springtime. The color is absolutely radiant now, and there is now less of the urge to escape from a place all together and more of a feeling to escape to places just a stone's throw or a couple of counties away. This brings me back to those "old timers."



Old Timers (and a New Timer) at Fern Gully:

Front row: Bob & Sharon Morgan
Back row, L to R: Aaron Hinterthuer, Virginia Brandt, Rick Hinterthuer, Sid Vogelpohl, David Forst

Photo courtesy of Burnetta Hinterthuer

Every winter acts as my forgetting and every spring acts as my remembering. The "old timers" I refer to are dedicated conservationists, artists, wildlife preservationists, amateur naturalists, and friends. Their presence encourages a slowing down and looking around at

the ins and outs of things, the back side and the front side, and everything else every which way. Through a blend of expertise and panache, folk taxonomy and humor, the world opens up to all of us. These "old timers" help me remember every year the wonders present in the world that I and they inhabit.

I was reminded most recently of this remembering on a hike to a beautiful limestone draw nestled in the Ozarks called Fern Gully. Plant species I had once known and forgotten and am now desperately trying to remember were brought back to life through human relationships and a love of the natural world. This for me is better than any guidebook or technological accoutrement the world could provide us today. My "App" is in the company I kept on this day.

A list of species that were rediscovered in the plant world for me at Fern Gully are as follows and in no particular order:

Sweet William Phlox, Bluets, Wood Sorrell, Crested Iris, Rue Anemone, Spring Beauty, Trillium, Birdsfoot Violet, Blackberry, May Apple and an assortment of others that ironically I have forgotten (and must be remembered again through good company).

In addition, the reptiles and amphibians made their appearance in the form of a Western Fence Lizard, with the most beautiful azure blue belly I have seen grace these parts, to go along with skinks and a Hognose Snake gorging on a frog, flaring up like a "Cobra," and going into its death roll and "soiling" himself through his defensive posturing.

Bird habitats were seen from the base to the very tip of long dead trees. Of note, was a particularly large Shortleaf Pine. We saw the most peculiar Oak Gall in red and white colored revelry and heard the calling of a hawk soaring high above the tree tops in the woods.

One of the most picturesque wa-

tering holes is located at Fern Gully and was a welcome respite from the sweltering heat and that other inconvenience that presented itself to us on our hike that day. Respite from what other inconvenience you may ask?



Fern Gully

Photo courtesy of Burnetta Hinterthuer

To live in the Ozarks one must accept the existence of *Toxicodendron radicans*, Poison-Ivy, already in this early springtime, made up we estimated to be about 80 percent of the understory in the woods in some parts and acts disappointingly as a disincentive for me to take wide strides and whimsical jaunts bushwhacking through the woods. But, this is the territory that we claim as home. Nature in this part of the world has no pretense and does not aim to please; it is busy being itself and does not cater to the needs of hikers who would wish to romanticize their relationships with the wilderness. Fortunately, we had no illusions about what we were walking amongst. But, all in all, we were not in any way deterred from seeing beauty none the less.

All in all, the day was a good one.

Note:

Thanks to Bob, Sharon, Sid, David, Mom, Dad, and Virginia for a great Sunday. And thank you to all who were not able to make it there as well. You "old timers" to me are always there in spirit.

On Saturday, May 19, 2012, twenty-one hikers arrived at South Fork to be led by Brent Baker in exploring the ecosystems on the peninsula. Gathering and greeting around the old cabin in midmorning, Almeda Riddle's birthplace, Don Richardson of the Gates Rogers Foundation Board welcomed the group and spoke about the history of South Fork.

Don Culwell addressed the mission of South Fork, to educate the public in providing a greater understanding and love for nature, and noted the many and varied activities that have occurred as docents have led activities from nature art to walks along trails learning about plants, animals, and their ecosystems.

Brent Baker, a botanist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission who led the day's walk along the trails, had joined Theo Witsell way back in 2005, at the request of the South Fork Board, for a year-long study of all the plants growing on the nature center grounds, a study that put South Fork "on the map" as being the tract of land in Arkansas with the most intensive plant study anywhere in the state. (Their study and its findings are recorded in the *Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science* and are linked to the South Fork web site: www.southforknature-center.org.)

Lunch at the picnic tables around the cabin provided time to rest with a bottle of cold water and discuss Native Plant Society activities as well as the botanical finds of the morning. The day of hiking nearly two miles of trail was a fine one with a gentle breeze and temperatures around 80 degrees... it was a time to relax with friends from a week of one's regular activities, and enjoy nature.

Perhaps one of the most notable finds on the walk was the Ozark Chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*). One specimen was growing on the westerly upside of the trail just above the bluff over the lake and near a large mass of Farkleberry bushes (*Vaccinium arboreum*) covering the hillside. The plant was mostly not alive with several six-foot, dead branches still well attached in the soil and angling away from the two or three short (10-12 inch) living shoots that



Brent uses walking stick to show ANPS members where the Ozark chinquapin is growing along the trail. The red arrow is pointing to the leaves.

Picture courtesy of Martha Bowden

were putting out green leaves for the season.

The two miles of pressed gravel trails at South Fork wind around and over the 120-acre peninsula taking visitors along scenic bluff views of the lake and through noted ecosystems. Interpretive trail signs alert hikers to the ecology of the area as well as species of birds, insects, amphibians and reptiles, plants and lichens that can be seen by the careful observer.

The stone entrance to South Fork near Klondike Road is at a kiosk where information and pictures are posted alongside an enlarged map of the area. Hikers are always welcome to walk the trails at any time and inspect the 100 year old log cabin, the birthplace of noted folksinger Almeda Riddle. When the iron gate is closed (when there is no scheduled activity taking place), visitors may park in the lot opposite the gate. Enter at the kiosk and walk the trails. Picnic tables are found at the cabin as are outhouse toilets. Bring your own drinks, since no water is available. Visit our website for available details and information on activities and plant studies. Travel time from Little Rock north on Hwy 65 to Choctaw (just south of Clinton) and east on Hwy 330 to Klondike Road to South Fork is approximately one and a half hours.

TRIP REPORT

Under the Umbrella Magnolia Trees: Field Trip to Meyers Creek

Report by Eric Sundell

If my count is right, there were 26 of us at Burl's Smokehouse at ten o'clock, Wednesday morning, May 30. What a turnout!

The main event, Meyers Creek, would be rich in ferns. But our first stop was a natural spring that splashed into the roadside ditch along Meyers Creek Road—the place where Theo Witsell a few years ago discovered a Ouachita Mountain population of horsetail, *Equisetum arvense*. This is the common equisetum of cooler climates, found across much of North America, but in Arkansas it's an uncommon fern ally mostly limited to our northern Ozark counties. If you're familiar with any equisetums in Arkansas, you probably know scouring-rush, *E. hyemale*, which is likely to eventually turn up in every county. Scouring-rush bears its cones at the tips of tall, unbranched, green stems. Horsetail is dimorphic: Cones disperse their spores from early, colorless stems that quickly die back, much like the fertile fronds of cinnamon fern. Green, photosynthetic stems, crowded with whorls of green branches, emerge as the fertile stems disintegrate. Those stems make hay all summer while the sun shines.

The population of *Equisetum arvense* reminded me that a little farther west in the same Ouachita Mountains, in a coal mine in Bates, Arkansas, on the Oklahoma border, Don Crank had shown me the Coal Age fossils of *Calamites*, a 300 million year old relative of *Equisetum*. Only 15 or 20 species of *Equisetum* are living today worldwide, and all are relatively minor players in ecosystems dominated by seed plants. During the Carboniferous Period of the Paleozoic Era, the calamites were forest giants, reaching heights of 20-30 feet (larger plants were possibly two to three times that height) with stems 2 feet thick. They were among the dominant trees of Coal Age forests. (Those were also the days when the land now folded into the Ouachita Mountains lay near the Equator.)

A second fern ally at the spring was the delicate spikemoss, *Selaginella selaginoides*, with little cones at the branch tips.

You might know peacock-fern, an exotic ornamental spikemoss that's becoming popular for wetland gardening. Spikemosses and their close cousins, the club-mosses, constitute another group of fern allies whose pedigree goes back to the Coal Age.

Two flowering plants bloomed on the wet road bank in the sun: jewel weed, *Impatiens capensis*, and tearthumb, *Polygonum sagittatum*. Tearthumb comes by its name honestly. The stems are lined with stiff barbs that can quickly tear up the skin if stems are carelessly handled—a defensive mechanism as effective as that of stinging nettles and faster than that of poison-ivy. Like most members of the buckwheat family, tearthumbs produce nutritious grains that make excellent wildlife food. The species is locally common in scattered Arkansas wetlands, but relatively few specimens have been collected—a plant more fun to find than to handle.

Meyers Creek seep fosters one of the richest habitats in the Ouachita Mountains and in Arkansas, generally. Some

of the state's rarest plants thrive there in soil water uninterrupted by summer drought, for example, fly poison, featherbells, Michigan lily, and American columbo. Eight orchid species have been recorded from the seep, four of them showy: putty root, large whorled pogonia, three-bird orchid, and Kentucky lady slipper. Meyers Creek seep is still the only known locality in Arkansas for yellow twayblade orchid, *Liparis loeselii*. A reconnaissance expedition three weeks earlier had rediscovered none of those rare plants. But the ferns were in abundance, and we found them again, growing in large, dense colonies under a canopy dominated in part by incomparable umbrella magnolias, with their tight spirals of two-foot leaves terminating long, bare branches at multiple levels right to the top of the canopy.



A stem-tip umbrella of *Magnolia tripetala* leaves.

Photo courtesy of Don Ford



300-million-year-old stem cast of *Calamites*, a large tree and ancestral cousin of our modern horsetails and scouring-rushes (*Equisetum* spp.), photographed at a Bates, Arkansas, coal mine.

Photo courtesy of Henry W. Robison

In a long list of ferns that includes Christmas fern, southern lady fern, sensitive fern, netted chain fern, and broad beech fern, two species, marsh fern (*Thelypteris palustris*) and New York fern (*T. noveboracensis*), stood out for their rarity in our dry state, and two others, cinnamon and royal ferns, for their size and abundance. Fronds of cinnamon fern were as much as five feet long. After two months of unseasonably hot, dry weather, the vitality and diversity of the Meyers Creek ferns was most impressive.

Lunch at Burl's Smokehouse on U.S. Hwy 270 in Crystal Springs hit the spot. Our thanks to Don Crank who thought that a lot of folks would enjoy seeing such a rich, unique site and organized the trip that got us there.

The Arkansas Native Plant Society field trip on 2,753-foot-high Mt. Magazine on June 2, 2012 drew 14 people and dozens of butterflies. And this was scarcely odd because Lori Spencer, author of the comprehensive, beautifully illustrated field guide, *Arkansas Butterflies and Moths*, was our trip leader. The walk went out from Brown Springs over the thinly wooded western ridge and, right from the start, butterflies in abundance seemed to have us on their schedule. And guess what? Just like the plants, it turns out, the butterflies all have names! Oh I suspected as much—but how pleasant and informative to have those suspicions confirmed.

For example, the colorful array of pollinators decorating the bright orange butterfly weed included a male Diana, a few orange sulphurs, and a coral hairstreak. A zebra swallowtail was plying the Arkansas calamint. And a snowberry clearwing moth larva identified its host plant for us: horse-gentian, *Triosteum perfoliatum*. What clever taxonomists these insects are! The field trip's botany guides, Larry Price and Eric Sundell, couldn't quite remember what the sterile wildflower with the opposite, clasping leaves was. But the larva reminded us that "snowberry," being congeneric with our common Arkansas coralberry, *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*, is a member of the honeysuckle family, Caprifoliaceae. And with those hints from a moth larva, the wildflower book quickly yielded the name of our unknown.

The most exciting butterfly encounter started when Don Simons discovered caterpillars of the giant swallowtail feeding on one of the numerous waferash (*Ptelea trifoliata*) bushes along the way. Don, Lori's husband, is Park Interpreter at Mt. Magazine State Park (Lori is Chief Volunteer) as well as the illustrator of her butterfly and moth field guide. Giant swallowtail caterpil-

lars do not like to be disturbed, and to facilitate that, they take on the coloring of bird droppings, an unsavory shiny mottling of gray, white, and black. The cryptic coloring must be very effective. Nevertheless there is in reserve a Plan B, which Lori demonstrated by gently harassing the caterpillars with her finger. Two bright red horns emerge from the head and broadcast the unpleasant smell of something like parmesan cheese—not nearly as bad as a ginkgo seed coat, but apparently bad enough to discourage some predators who have seen through the bird dropping disguise.

Our woodroad (locally known as "the fire line") took us through open woods dominated by a variety of upland oaks—post, black, blackjack, some northern red, and most interesting, a few maple-leaf oaks (*Quercus acerifolia*), a species of scrub oak



The scrubby, rare, bizarre maple-leaf oak (*Quercus acerifolia*) is an Arkansas endemic, known from only four sites of relatively high elevation in the Arkansas River Valley and Ouachita Mountains.

Photo courtesy of Don Simons

known worldwide from only four populations at rather high elevation in the Arkansas River Valley and Ouachita Mountains, making it one of the state's ten endemic plants. The common hickory along our path was the uncommon pignut hickory, *Carya glabra*. Pignut is the dominant hickory in much of North America's eastern forest, from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. But in Arkansas the species is rare or at least certainly problematic—so much so, that Dwight Moore fails to include or even mention the spe-

cies in his (otherwise) very accurate and helpful handbook (published by the Arkansas Forestry Commission), *Trees of Arkansas*. Hophornbeam was common and unusually showy; the species is typically an understory tree that bears its interesting fruit a little too high to be fully appreciated. But here, on the open, savanna-like ridge, the trees are hung with their false hops at eye level and extremely decorative. Three shrubs were abundant: waferash or hoptree, loaded with handsome, elm-like fruit; grancy graybeard or fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*), unfortunately past bloom; and winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*), with that elegant foliage.

Mt. Magazine is a kind of elevated island in the Arkansas River Valley, and botanically, its habitats support a number of plant species that are rare elsewhere in Arkansas. We saw sev-



Western wallflower, *Erysimum capitatum*, is widespread and very common in western North America from the Pacific states and provinces eastward to the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains. In the East, the species is local and uncommon, and in Arkansas, it is known from only a few populations in three counties, one atop Mt. Magazine. Unfortunately, we missed the flowers (shown here blooming in May) but did catch the young fruit.

Photo courtesy of Don Simons

eral of those species, although (full disclosure) none of them was in its prime: western wallflower (*Erysimum capitatum*), yellow nailwort (*Paronychia virginica*), crinkled hairgrass



Happy field trippers under Mt. Magazine pignut hickories

Front row, L to R: Butch Hinton, Becky Hardin, Ellen Repar, Lori Spencer

Back row, L to R: Sid Vogelpohl, Mike & Nancy Weatherford, Jeanette Vogelpohl, Dixie & Larry Price, Eric Sundell, Richard & Bessie Shelton

Photo courtesy of Martha Bowden

(*Deschampsia flexuosa*), and on the cliffs across an immense gap from Lori Falls—the spectacular crag where our group rested before turning back—large tufts of the 2- to 3-feet-long fronds of hay-scented fern, *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*, common as a weed in New England but rare and local in hot, dry Arkansas—well, at least I think they were hay-scented ferns, but I couldn't check the fruit dots with my hand lens from 100-200 feet away. Lori thought she remembered that they were just the common marginal shield fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*). I have not added hay-scented fern to my Arkansas life list.

Thanks to Lori Spencer and Don Simons for one of the most pleasant botanical excursions in recent memory. ANPS will be back on Mt. Magazine for our Spring 2013 meeting. If



Like maple-leaf oak and western wallflower, yellow nailwort, *Paronychia virginica*, is another of Mt. Magazine's botanical treasures, known to occur in Arkansas in only six counties: Logan, Faulkner, Montgomery, Garland, Searcy, and Van Buren. The mat-forming perennial is a lover of rocks and ledges and blooms in late summer and fall.

Photo courtesy of Martha Bowden

the timing is right, we'll enjoy western wallflower in bloom along with Turk's-cap lily, yellow honeysuckle, prickly gooseberry, mock orange, and

plenty of other delightful things that we lowlanders seldom get to see. Mark your calendars for April 26-28, 2013.

ANPS 2012 Spring Meeting Minutes

ANPS Spring Meeting 2012 Membership Meeting Arkansas State University Jonesboro, Arkansas May 5, 2012

Sandy Davies called the meeting to order at 8:15 p.m.

WELCOME AND THANK YOU: Sandy Davies welcomed everyone to the general membership meeting. She thanked Eric Sundell for organizing the meeting. Brent Baker thanked Eric Sundell for taking on the president-elect position.

RECOGNIZE NEW MEMBERS AND BOARD MEMBERS: Sandy Davies recognized all the new members of ANPS that joined during the 2012 Spring Meeting. She also recognized the Board members that were present.

MINUTES: Maury Baker made a motion to accept the minutes from the Fall 2011 Board Meeting. Jay Justice seconded the motion and all were in favor.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Sid Vogelpohl presented the current Treasurer's Report (fiscal year 2012-May 2, 2012) and discussed expenditures since the 2011 Fall meeting. A total of \$22,935 (operating + memorial funds) was reported. Maury Baker made a motion to accept the Treasurer's Report. Marvin Fawley seconded and all were in favor.

President Elect's Report: Eric Sundell announced that the 2012 Fall Meeting would be held at Lake Dardanelle State Park near Russellville, October 12-14th. Mike and Peggy Burns reserved the meeting room at Lake Dardanelle State Park. The 2012 Fall Meeting will include trips to Mt. Nebo, Long Pool Natural Area in the Boston Mountains north of Russellville. Mike and Peggy Burns will look into hotel accommodations. Peggy Burns suggested the possibility of a boat tour on Lake Dardanelle and there was interest from the membership.

Eric announced that folks should meet in the parking lot at 8:30 a.m. for the Sunday morning walk to St. Francis Sunken Lands.

Betty Owen announced that the 2013 Spring Meeting is scheduled on April 26-28th at Subiaco Academy.

Committee Reports

Awards & Scholarships Committee

Eric Sundell announced the 2012 ANPS scholarship/grant recipients on behalf of Mary Ann King, chair of the Awards & Scholarships Committee. The list included one recipient of the Delzie Demaree Scholarship (\$1,000), Meghan Foard (ASU) and seven recipients of the Aileen McWilliam Scholarship. Carey Minter (U of A, Fayetteville) received \$1,000, David Burge (ASU), Kari Harris (ASU), Kristen Finch (Hendrix College), Jessica Needham (UCA) and Autumn Coffey Olsen (U of A, Fayetteville) received \$500 scholarships, and Drew Prescott (UAM) received \$250.

By-Laws Revision: Maury Baker explained the process of the by-law revision to the general membership. Sid Vogelpohl introduced the by-laws revision. The By-Law Revision Committee members were Maury Baker (chair), Eric Sundell and Sid Vogelpohl. The committee presented the revision of the ANPS by-laws to the Board in January 2012 via e-mail. The proposed by-law revisions were published in the 2012 Spring Claytonia and approved by the Board on May 4, 2012. The general membership approved the by-law revisions recommendation from the Board.

Unfinished Business: Sandy Davies announced that ANPS is looking for an editor for Claytonia. Anyone who is interested in this position needs to contact her in the next month.

New Business

E-distribution of Claytonia and Survey Results: Sandy Davies presented the electronic versus paper Claytonia survey results. Seventy-seven mem-

bers selected an electronic version and 22 members preferred a paper copy of Claytonia.

An announcement will be published in the next issue of Claytonia so members can confirm their preference for an e-mail or paper copy.

Thank-You Cards with ANPS Logo:

Sandy Davies announced that the Board approved the ANPS thank-you card design by Linda Ellis.

Announcements

Update on UAM Sundell Herbarium/Research Center: Marvin Fawley gave an update on the fundraising for the UAM Sundell Herbarium/Research Center. He reported that ANPS members have donated more than \$7,500 toward the ANPS Library and Conference Room. Marvin also noted that the Herbarium Committee met with the architect on April 25th and will hopefully begin the bidding process sometime this summer.

Nominating Committee for New Officers: Sandy Davies announced that the Nominating Committee members are Mike Burns (chair), Eric Sundell and Maury Baker. They will present a slate of new officers at the 2012 Fall Meeting at Lake Dardanelle State Park.

Arkansas Pollinator Conservation

Short Course: May 15th in Booneville Sandy Davies announced that a short course on Arkansas pollinator conservation would be presented at the Booneville Plant Center on Tuesday, May 15th from 9:30 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

Final Thank You: Eric Sundell thanked Travis Marsico for hosting the meeting at Arkansas State University. He also thanked Brent for leading some of the hikes, and Cheryl and Norman Lavers for organizing the hikes.

Eric Sundell moved to adjourn the meeting and Maury Baker seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 8:55 p.m.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

FALL 2012 MEETING

OCTOBER 12—14, 2012

Dardanelle, Arkansas **(Featuring Lake Dardanelle, Mt. Nebo, & the Boston Mountains)** **Lake Dardanelle State Park**

FRIDAY EVENING, October 12:

Lake Dardanelle State Park – Visitor Center

Registration (\$5) 4—7 p.m.

Sign up for Saturday & Sunday walks 4—7 p.m.

Pot Luck snacks: ANPSers are encouraged to bring snacks and munchies to share. Drinks will be provided.

Auction 7—10 p.m.

Bring your native plants, bulbs, seeds, etc. as well as books, jellies, wines, passion flower earrings, and all other things botanical for sale at our annual auction. Proceeds go to build our Aileen McWilliam and Delzie Demaree memorial funds for grants and scholarships.

Saturday & Sunday Field Trips, October 13 & 14:

Morning and afternoon field trips will take place at Mt. Nebo, at Long Pool in the Boston Mountains, and in the state park and vicinity. Locations, directions, times, and field trip leaders will be announced Friday evening. You can also contact Eric Sundell (870-723-1089) for field trip information.

Saturday Evening, October 13:

Lake Dardanelle State Park - Visitor Center

Registration 6—7 p.m.

Sign up for Sunday walks 6—7 p.m.

Pot luck snacks 6—7 p.m.

Program 7 p.m.

Presentation by Burnetta Hinterthuer
Flora of Costa Rica—and a crocodile

Business Meeting will follow presentation.

Lodging:

Hampton Inn, 2304 North Arkansas Ave, Russellville (479) 858-7199

ANPS has reserved 30 rooms at a reduced rate at Hampton Inn of Russellville. Room and breakfast will be \$82 + tax and will be held until October 5th (afterwards at the same rate if rooms are still available). Hotels are expected to be booked the weekend of 12-13 October.

Other nearby hotels at Exit 81:

Best Western (\$60-\$70/night) (479) 967-1000

Fairfield Inn and Suites (\$80-\$90/night) (479) 967-9030

Directions:

The Russellville Hampton Inn can be seen from I-40 Exit 81 on the south side of the freeway. This is the same exit for Lake Dardanelle State Park.

Hampton Inn, 2304 N Arkansas Ave., Russellville, AR 72802.

<http://hamptoninn3.hilton.com/en/hotels/arkansas/hampton-inn-russellville-RUEARHX/maps-directions/index.html>

From I-40 East Bound: Exit 81, Turn Right onto Highway 7 (Arkansas Avenue), Go 1 block down, hotel on left.

From I-40 West Bound: Exit 81 ramp, Turn Left on E. Aspen, Turn Left onto Highway 7 (Arkansas Avenue), Go back over interstate, 1 block down, hotel on left.

Lake Dardanelle State Park, 100 State Park Drive, Russellville 72802

<http://www.arkansasstateparks.com/lakedardanelle>

From I-40 East Bound: Exit 81, Turn Right onto Highway 7 (Arkansas Avenue), immediately Turn Right onto Dyke Rd/

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

FALL 2012 MEETING

OCTOBER 12—14, 2012

Lake Front Drive for 1.9 miles, continue through stoplight onto W. Main (bearing left) 0.2 miles, Turn Right onto Marina Rd. for about 3 miles, Turn Right at Lake Dardanelle State Park sign on right. Meet in the Visitor Center.

From I-40 West Bound: Exit 81 ramp, Turn Left on E. Aspen, Turn Left onto Highway 7 (Arkansas Avenue), Go back over interstate, Turn Right onto Dyke Rd./Lake Front Drive for 1.9 miles, continue through stoplight onto W. Main (bearing left) 0.2 miles, Turn Right onto Marina Rd. for about 3 miles, Turn Right at Lake Dardanelle State Park sign on right. Meet in the Visitor Center.

Driving directions to Mt. Nebo State Park from Hampton Inn Russellville



1. Turn Left on Arkansas Hwy 7/27 (Arkansas Ave) and go approximately 7 miles, cross the Arkansas River into and through Dardanelle.
2. Turn Right on Hwy 22 W (toward Ft. Smith) for 0.3 miles.
3. Turn Left on Hwy 155 (marked with Mt. Nebo sign) for 5 miles up windy Mt. Nebo into the state park.

Driving directions to Long Pool Recreation Area from Hampton Inn Russellville

1. Turn Right on Arkansas Hwy 7/27, cross over I-40 (Arkansas Ave) and go approximately 7 miles to Dover.
2. Turn Left on Hwy 7 N/ Camp Street in Dover for 6 miles.
3. Turn Left on Hwy 164/ Callahan Lane for 3.5 miles.
4. Turn Right on NFR 1801/Old Hwy 7/ Long Pool Road at the Moore Outdoors Canoe Rental—sign to Long Pool—and go 5 miles to the entrance of Long Pool Recreation area.



ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
TREASURER'S REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2012

January 1, 2012 - August 15, 2012

Funds in Operating & Memorial Funds (January 1, 2012): → **\$24,614.44**

<u>OPERATING FUND</u>				<u>Ending</u>
				<u>Balances</u>
<u>Funds on January 1, 2012:</u>	→	→	\$10,546.93	
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Membership Dues	\$1,890.00			
T-Shirt Sales	\$ 300.00			
Spring Registration	\$ 235.00			
Checking Interest	\$ 2.32			
CD Interest	<u>\$ 98.88</u>			
	\$2,526.20	→	+ \$2,526.20	
<u>Expenses:</u>				
Spring Mtg Expenses	\$ 368.94			
T-Shirts	\$1,259.28			
Bulk Mail Renewal	\$ 190.00			
Claytonia- print, env., labels, mail	\$ 626.63			
Printing - Bylaws + Survey	\$ 123.19			
Postage - Misc Mailings	\$ 14.45			
"Thank-You" Cards	\$ 32.70			
Printing, Mailing (Office Depot)	\$ 245.49			
Web Site Expenses	<u>\$ 134.95</u>			
	\$2,995.63	→	- \$2,995.63	
<u>Funds on August 15, 2012:</u>	→	→	\$10,077.50	\$10,077.50

<u>MEMORIAL FUND</u>				
<u>Funds on January 1, 2012:</u>		→	\$14,067.51	
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Membership Dues	\$ 1,750.00			
Contributions	<u>\$ 0.00</u>			
	\$1,750.00	→	+ \$1,750.00	
<u>Expenses:</u>				
AR Halberg Ecology Camp	\$ 500.00			
AR Envirothon	\$ 500.00			
Administrative Cost (FY11/12)	\$ 60.00			
Scholarships/Awards	<u>\$4,750.00</u>			
	\$5,810.00	→	- \$5,810.00	
<u>Funds on August 15, 2012:</u>	→	→	\$10,007.51	+ \$10,007.51

Funds in Operating & Memorial Funds (August 15, 2012): → **\$20,085.01**

\$20,085.01 (Ending Balance) - \$18,251.56 (2 CDs) = \$1,833.45 (check book balance August 15, 2012)

CD #1: \$10,109.36 (@ 0.8% matures 12/13/12) CD #2: \$ 8,142.20 (@ 0.8% matures 2/8/13)

Note: \$2,000 was transferred from CD#2 to Checking on May 9, 2012 to cover Scholarships/Awards. \$4 loss in interest.

Sed Vogelzell

ANPS 2012 Grants & Scholarships Announced

ANPS was delighted to receive a record number of applications for grants and scholarships in 2012. The Scholarships and Awards Committee's recommendations, approved by the Executive Board and the Membership at the Jonesboro meeting, were as follows:

Meghan Foard, Arkansas State University. Delzie Demaree Grant of \$1,000 in support of doctoral research on the invasive mechanisms of Chinese privet, *Ligustrum sinense*, and their implications for bottomland hardwood forest conservation in the southeastern U.S. Advisor: Travis D. Marsico.

Carey Minter, University of Arkansas. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$1,000 in support of her doctoral research on the biological control of spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, in Arkansas. Ms. Minter will introduce two host-specific beetle species and evaluate their effect on populations of the alien invasive knapweed. Advisor: Timothy J. Kring.

David Burge, Arkansas State University. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$500 in support of his master's research on the use of higher plants and algae as indicators of wetland water quality in eastern Arkansas. Advisor: Travis D. Marsico.

Kristen N. Finch, Hendrix College. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$500 in support of her undergraduate molecular research on the taxonomy of ponderosa pine, a western species. Advisor: Ann Willyard.

Kari M. Harris, Arkansas State University. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$500 in support of her master's project to digitize ASU's STAR Herbarium, thereby making specimen images and data available online. Advisor: Travis D. Marsico.

Jessica R. Needham, University of Central Arkansas. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$500 in support of her master's research on interactions between invasive and native plant communities through a study of the pollination biology of Chinese privet, *Ligustrum sinense*, in the Arkansas River Valley, and the possibly negative effect of the invasive privet on fruit set in the native cutleaf toothwort, *Cardamine concatenata*.

Autumn Lynn Coffey Olsen, University of Arkansas. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$500 in support of her master's research on habitat requirements of two of the state's rarest plant species, Ozark spiderwort, *Tradescantia ozarkana*, and the Arkansas endemic Moore's delphinium, *Delphinium newtonianum*. Advisor: Steven L. Stephenson.

Drew A. Prescott, University of Arkansas at Monticello. Aileen McWilliam Scholarship of \$250 in continued support of his productive undergraduate interest in botany. Drew received a \$1,000 award last year from ANPS to support molecular research on two closely related species of Arkansas toothworts, *Cardamine angustata* and *C. ouachitana*. Advisor: Karen Fawley.

The Scholarships and Awards Committee comprises chairman Mary Ann King, Brent Baker, and Eric Sundell.

DO YOU WANT TO GO 100% ELECTRONIC?

If you would like to save a little paper and **NOT** receive future copies of *Claytonia* by U.S. Mail (they are posted on the website in full color!), please notify
Membership Chairman
Mike Burns by email at:
anps.membership@gmail.com.
Thanks.

Kentucky Coffee-trees



Photo courtesy of Ellen Repar

About a dozen Kentucky coffee-trees encircle the Arkansas Supreme Court Building on the south side of the Capitol grounds off 7th Street in Little Rock. *Gymnocladus dioica* is an Arkansas native, but not an easy one to find in the wild.

The trees are spectacular in every way: leaves are 1-3 feet long and doubly compound; bark is fissured and scaly; pods are massive; seeds have been roasted and ground for a coffee substitute (caffeine free) (however, fresh seeds and surrounding pulp are poisonous); even the pith of the stout branches is sensational, orange-brown to a bright orange. According to the Arkansas Forestry Commission's Steven Burgess, county forester for Pulaski and Perry counties, the trees were planted in the early 1990s.

A champion coffee-tree can reach a height of 90 feet with a trunk 3 feet in diameter.

Upcoming Field Trips And Events

Field trips of the Arkansas Native Plant Society are for current and future members (i.e., everyone welcome). Botanists from around the state lead these enjoyable, educational walks. If you are planning to attend, please contact the trip leaders in advance so they will know to expect you: at some locations, there is a limit to the number of people that can be accommodated.

Field Trip to Sweden Creek Falls, an Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission Natural Area: September 8, 2012

Join leader Rick Hinterthuer for a trip to Sweden Creek Falls Natural Area, located in Madison County's Boston Mountains. The area comprises a rich mix of wooded slopes and ridgetop sandstone glades, with an 80-foot waterfall as the (seasonal) centerpiece. The easy to moderate trail is 1.5 miles, round trip. Take a look at the ANHC website for details.

Directions: From the town of Boxley take State Highway 21 north. At 4.0 miles turn left (south) onto a dirt road and proceed 3.0 miles to a gate on the right. The road is closed to vehicle access, but visitors can park in the gravel lot near gate. Rick will meet you there at 10 a.m. Contact Burnetta Hinterthuer at burhint@sbcglobal.net for more information.

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Arkansas Champion Trees Exhibit: September 16 – November 4, 2012

The tour of "Arkansas Champion Trees: An Artist's Journey" will open at the Arkansas Arts Center Terry House Community Gallery (411 E 7th and Rock Streets, Little Rock, AR 72202) on Sunday, September 16, 2012, with a reception from 3-5 p.m. The exhibit features drawings and photographs of selected Arkansas champion trees* by Hot Springs artist Linda Williams Palmer, who combines art work with stories and anecdotes that explore Arkansas' natural and artistic heritage and inspire viewers to celebrate the

beauty that can be found in their own backyards. It will be on display at the Terry House through November 4, 2012 and will then travel to 10+ other venues in the state. The exhibit will be in North Little Rock from November 11 until December 1 and in Russellville from December 9 through January 5, 2013. Learn more on the exhibit website.

*Champion Trees are the largest—and therefore some of the most splendid and interesting—of their kind. Our state champions are designated by the Arkansas Forestry Commission according to their Bigness Index which is calculated by the following traditional formula: circumference of the trunk at breast height in inches + height in feet + ¼ the average spread of the crown in feet = B.I. The AFC website has a listing of Arkansas' champions with their localities and of course their B.I.s.

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September 22 & 23, 2012: Arkansas Audubon Natural History Workshops

Mark your calendars for September 22-23 (2012) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachita Mountains, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year's workshops will be offered again: *Birding Basics*, taught by Dan Scheiman; *Fall Wildflowers*, taught by Don Culwell; and *Arkansas Tree Identification*, taught by Eric Sundell. A new workshop, *Insects in the Scheme of Things*, taught by Cheryl and Norman

Lavers, is currently full, however, there are still a few slots open in the others. Reserve your place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, visit www.arbirds.org.

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Petit Jean Mountain: Seven Hollows Trail: October 4, 2012

Join Don Higgins and Betty Owen for a beautiful walk on one of the prettiest trails in the state. Hikers will meet at the trailhead parking lot of the Seven Hollows Trail, Petit Jean State Park, at 9 a.m. Thursday, October 4. The trailhead is located on the South side of Ark Hwy 154 about 8 miles West of the main Mather Lodge. Bring water and a hiking stick as we will venture off the trail to see Ozark chinquapin and fringe trees. Call Betty Owen for more information, 501-472-6920.

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Southwest Arkansas Blackland Prairies: Saturday, October 20

Join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Theo Witsell on a field trip to explore and inventory two of the state's highest quality blackland prairie remnants. We will meet at Terre Noire Natural Area near Arkadelphia at 9:30 am. We'll break for lunch at Arkadelphia, and then head southwest to The Nature Conservancy's Columbus Prairie Preserve for the afternoon. Both sites have been painstakingly restored over many years and are home to many rare plant species. Come for one, the

Continued on next page ▶

Upcoming Field Trips And Events

other, or both sites. Limit 20 people. Please call Theo at 501.831.7473 or email theo@arkansasheritage.org to reserve a spot and get directions.

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Champion Trees of Mt. Holly Cemetery: Wednesday, October 24

Eric Sundell will lead a leisurely botanical stroll in Little Rock's historic Mt. Holly Cemetery, where several of the splendid shade trees are thought to date back to the cemetery's origin in 1843. Known as the Westminster Abbey of Arkansas, the 20 acre cemetery is the burial site for 11 Arkansas governors, 4 U.S. Senators, 21 Little Rock mayors, the poet John Gould Fletcher—but according to the Encyclopedia of Arkansas, no botanists. Meet at the entrance gate on Broadway at West 12th Street at 10 a.m. October 24th. Call Eric at 870-723-1089 or email at esundell42@gmail.com for more information.

New Members

February 2012 — August 2012

David and Anne Butcher (Kirby, AR)	Travis and Katie Marsico (Jonesboro, AR)
Judith Combs (Fayetteville, AR)	Jean Nunn (Conway, AR)
Angela Gardner (North Little Rock, AR)	Drew Prescott (Monticello, AR)
Robert and Sherri Harris (North Little Rock, AR)	Richard and Bessie Shelton (Mammoth Spring, AR)
Cliff and Debbie Hoofman (Enola, AR)	Patrick Solomon (Little Rock, AR)
Jack Howe and Patty Camp (Paragould, AR)	Charles and Rosemary Wingfield (Fort Smith, AR)
Deborah Keene (Benton, AR)	Jim Keesling (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Caleb Knighten (Sheridan, AR)	Veronica Rosenau (Huntsville, AR)
Becky Mainer (Fort Smith, AR)	

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New Life Members

Patricia Duke (Wynne, AR)	Max Towler (Eureka Springs, AR)
Catherine Hepinstall (Little Rock, AR)	Carol Stiffler (Little Rock, AR)
Neil Richardson (Hot Springs, AR)	

We welcome these new members to ANPS and hope to see them at the Fall Meeting in Dardanelle, October 12-14.

NOMINATIONS SLATE

for ANPS Executive Board Officers

The following Executive Board positions will become open in 2013:

Vice President, Scholarships and Awards Committee Chair, Treasurer, and Editor.

The Nominations Committee* recommends the following candidates for these positions:

Vice President: Jennifer Ogle

Scholarships and Awards Committee Chair: Mary Ann King

Treasurer:

Editor: John Perrin

The Membership will vote for candidates for these positions at the fall meeting in Dardanelle on October 13, 2012.

*Mike Burns, Chairman; Maury Baker; Eric Sundell



CLAYTONIA

ERIC SUNDELL
Interim Editor

NEIL RICHARDSON
Interim Publisher

Please check your mailing label!

The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says "11" or earlier it is time to renew. (Life members have an "LF")

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, e-mail, or telephone numbers to the address on the form **[Not to the editor]**.

Thank you.

Please send Submissions/Suggestions to:

John Perrin

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jperri@acxiom.com

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Vacant

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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, study, and enjoyment of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

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